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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—Newspaper Decisions.—1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
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FIRST EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Military to be Sent to South Carolina.

Investigation as to the Premature Publication of the Treaty Dropped Very Suddenly—Important Opinion on Internal Revenue Matters—Report on the Treaty to be Submitted To-day—Administration Senators Confident of Its Ratification Without Amendment—Venerable Corporations Passed Away—The Y. M. C. A. Convention, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1871.

Not to be Investigated.

The Senate Committee did not start to-day, as was threatened, upon the investigation of the newspaper press. There has been a little looking around among correspondents, however, and one fact has been ascertained, namely: That Secretary Fish, as a member of the High Commission, and writing on official paper of the State Department, inclosed a full synopsis of the treaty for several newspapers, with a request over his own signature that it might be printed as a semi-official version of the treaty. The President also expressed a desire to have the treaty printed, and the Secretary of State also did the same to Senators. As these various facts come out, many Senators begin to fear that they have acted with embarrassing haste.

Military Operations Against the Ku-Klux.

The President to-day gave assurances that the military should be immediately ordered to Spartansburg, South Carolina, and such instructions forwarded at once to the officers in charge as would lead to prompt efforts to capture and hold for punishment the desperadoes now said to be committing daily outrages in that section. From the directions given by the President, it seems quite probable that the first action of troops under the Ku-Klux bill will be reported from Spartansburg.

Important Opinion on Internal Revenue Matters.

Assistant Attorney General Hill has given an opinion, in which the Attorney General concurs, in answer to questions asked by the Secretary of the Treasury, holding that under the act of July 14, 1870, section 15, corporations must pay the income tax on interest coupons or bonds paid between July, 1870, and January 1871, and also on dividends declared during the same period; also, that Government officials must pay an income tax on their salaries during the last five months of 1870, on which no tax was reserved when their salaries were paid. This opinion overrules the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on all three points, and the first will save a great sum of money to the government.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14, 1871.

The Treaty.

The Committee on Foreign Relations have concluded their labors upon the treaty, and will submit their report to the Senate to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock. It will be signed by Cameron, Morton, Hamlin and Harlan, and will recommend that the treaty be ratified without amendment of any kind whatsoever. Schurz, Patterson and Casserly will not sign the report, as they are not satisfied with the treaty in its present shape, but are of opinion that it should be subjected to amendment in several of its features. They will not make a minority report, however, but will offer their suggestions in executive session of the Senate. The administration Senators are extremely confident that the opposition cannot muster force enough to pass even a single amendment, but that the treaty will be finally ratified without even the alteration of a word. These same Senators predict that the present session will not last more than a week or ten days.

No More Forever.

Two of the most ancient—if not honorable—municipal corporations of the country expire to-morrow, through the operation of the Territorial act for this District recently passed by Congress. These are the corporations of Washington and Georgetown. The latter city has been governed by the same charter for eighty-four years, and among the best bequests to the new Territorial Legislature of the Government which expires with it is a receipt in full for all indebtedness against the city of Washington. The municipal authorities, however, cannot afford to be so generous, as the indebtedness of this city is now estimated at four millions of dollars. The territorial legislature will assemble in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, and will there discharge the important duty of putting into operation the new form of government.

The Y. M. C. A. Convention.

Such advices have been received by the committees of the Young Men's Christian Association here as to lead to the belief that fully one thousand persons will be in attendance upon the Convention, which opens on the 24th inst. Among those who have notified the Convention of their intention to be present are Rev. George Douglass and T. James Caxton, of Montreal; K. A. Burnell, of Chicago; Gen. C. B. Fish, of St. Louis; Geo. H. Stuart, of Philadelphia; Jno. S. Maclean, of Halifax; Col. Ray, of Indianapolis; S. S. Fisher, of Cincinnati; Dr. Wood, of Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1871.

THE NEW LOAN.

The subscriptions to the new loan to date are $64,447,500, and delivering will begin by the middle of next week. The condition of the loan is regarded as very encouraging.

THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Will report to the Senate the Treaty without amendment on Monday.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Chicago White Stockings Take the Starch Out of the Kekiongas.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 13, 1871.

The game this afternoon between the White Stockings, of Chicago, and the Kekiongas, of this city, was witnessed by a crowd of nearly 2,000 persons, a special train on the Jackson and Saginaw Road bringing in about five hundred people from adjoining towns. There were also large numbers who came in on other roads. The day was all that could be desired. Mr. J. H. Haynie, of Chicago, was chosen umpire. There were some doubts about taking him, owing to his reported partiality shown the Whites at Cleveland, but since the game has closed both clubs have expressed themselves satisfied with his decisions, which were all made promptly. By a couple of misplays on the part of Kekiongas in the second innings, Chicago scored five tallies. This, it is claimed, lost the game to Fort Wayne, although after that inning their playing was very fine. Chicago is the strongest at the bat, and made some fine hits to out-field. The game was well contested, the Chicagos only winning by their superiority at the bat. The Kekiongas are a first class club, and will yet make it warm for some of the older clubs. They play the return game in Chicago some time next week. Below is the score by innings:

Chicago—0, 5, 3, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2—14.
Fort Wayne—2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1—5.

Passed Balls—Chicago, 9; Fort Wayne, 2; flies caught—Chicago, 12; Fort Wayne, 12; missed one each.

The Olympics of Washington play here next Monday.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 13, 1871.

The first number of a thirty-two column weekly paper, known as the Fort Wayne *Republican*, made its appearance yesterday, Messrs. Steele & Cullaton, editors and proprietors.

The Olympics reached here on the early train this morning. They play the Kekiongas to-morrow. It is thought the game will be close.

The peach crop in this section has been almost entirely destroyed by frosts. Apples, cherries, pears, etc., are in abundance, and out of danger of late frosts.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

John Greiner, of Columbus, Ohio, and ex-Governor of New Mexico, and author of the famous "Log Cabin" songs of 1840, died of paralysis at the Oliver House in Toledo yesterday morning. He was a representative to the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Ohio, at the latter place.

A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba of Saturday says: Valmesada at the last hour reprieved Bepillo, Horrutionier and others, who had been ordered to be shot at seven o'clock in the morning.

A meeting of the street railway managers at Louisville Saturday have agreed that it was useless to try to evade the enforcement by the United States authorities of the claims of negroes to ride in the street cars, the negroes having refused the offer of special cars and are determined on insisting on riding with the whites. It was decided best to avoid serious collisions by opening the cars to them. This affects the business of the roads considerably, many white people, especially ladies, preferring to walk, but it is likely there will be no further troubles beyond an occasional collision with the roughs.

The Fifth Army Corps, in annual reunion in Boston, Saturday, adopted the following resolution: "That in view of additional evidence affecting the case developed since the close of the war, and of the opinion which the officers and soldiers under him have always entertained in regard to the matter, a respectful petition be presented to the President of the United States, in the name of the Fifth Army Corps, requesting him to reopen the case of our commander, Fitz John Porter, in order that justice may be done him."

The Baptist anniversaries commences at Chicago this week.

The Bellville calico print works at Newark, N. J., recently purchased by Moore & Sealy Bros., hat manufacturers, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $35,000; insured. The work of an incendiary.

The car shop of the Milwaukee City railroad was burned late last night. Loss $12,000.

The steamer Great Republic, arrived at San Francisco Saturday, brings the following from China and Japan: Three great clans of Japanese, united under the leadership of Prince Satsuma, maintain the Mikado in full powers against the Tycoon and party. Satsuma is now virtually dictator. He sent his father to Yeddo to take possession of the Government in his name. Lemuel Lyon, United States Consul at Yokohama, died there of softening of the brain April 6th. A Japanese mint, on the American plan, at Osaka, and a naval arsenal at Yokoska, have been inaugurated with great ceremonies. The postal system is being inaugurated, commencing with a route from Kisto to Yeddo.

The resolution providing for an amendment to the State Constitution to confer suffrage on women, has been defeated in the Massachusetts House by a vote of 68 to 68. The Senate rejected the bill to regulate the hours of labor in factories by a large majority.

The St. Louis Merchant's Exchange and Board of Trade passed joint resolutions, which will be sent to Senator Schurz and other western Senators, protesting to the Secretary of War against expending any more money in building additional vessels after the plan of the Essayons for the purpose of removing obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi river until other plans have been investigated, and asking the Senators and Representatives of Missouri and other States in the Mississippi Valley to obtain, if possible, an appropriation for testing the plan of Col. Gowen for raising by floating dock and conveying vessels over the bar, which has proved so successful in Europe, believing it a sure and speedy way of effecting the purpose, and one that can be maintained more cheaply than any that has yet been tried.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Views of Prominent American Journals on the Document.

We publish below the views of a number of representative journals on the High Commission Treaty. The remarkable unanimity of sentiment in its favor will at once strike every reader. As was naturally to be anticipated, it is received with fewer marks of approbation in the Dominion of Canada than elsewhere, but its papers generally express themselves as satisfied with the treaty, saying that the terms are as good as could be expected. The New York *Tribune* concludes a long article as follows:

"The ready objection is made that the treaty really concludes nothing; that it merely provides for the appointment of Boards of Arbitration, before which all these questions are to be debated anew. But this is a great advance upon the previous stages of our negotiations. * * * The arbitration of a friendly power is the only *Deus ex machina* which can solve the tangled riddle. We can make no objection to the selection of arbitrators and umpires. Those who are to decide upon the most important question of all are to be named by the King of Italy, the Emperor of Brazil, and the President of the Swiss Republic. These are all free from dynastic or interested complications with either party. We can rely upon their absolute fairness. We are sure of our right in the controversy, and are justified in facing the issue of an impartial arbitration."

The *Herald* approves its generous concessions and reciprocities, and says:

"All things considered, the Joint High Commission, in this treaty, have achieved a great and glorious work, worthy the two great nations of the English-speaking races; worthy their boasted enlightenment and advancing civilization, and full of promise to the general interests of mankind in the cause of peace. There is nothing in this treaty between the United States and Great Britain to excite the jealousies of other nations. On the contrary, so many of them are invited to assist in it that they must all become interested in it and instructed by it in the ways of peace. Its ratification, which is close at hand, will surely be the opening of a new chapter of "peace and good will to men."

The *Times* says that if adopted it will add another to the long and honorable list of improvements to international law which this country has bestowed upon the world, and declares that "if there is anything more than empty talk in the often expressed desire of the majority of mankind to see disputes between nations settled by arbitration, instead of by the sword, the "Treaty of Washington" ought to be received with rejoicing, not only by the nations chiefly concerned, but by the whole civilized world. It marks a great and unexpected advance toward that better age when it will be considered infamous for any ruler or people to declare war until every means of peaceable settlement have been tried in vain."

The *World* scorns to treat it as a party question, but states that even in a party view it should advocate its adoption; adding: "If it is a *just* treaty, and is so esteemed by the wiser part of the public, a caviling partisan opposition would react against us. We are confident that the Democratic Senators will weigh the treaty solely on its merits as a fair settlement of the several subjects of controversy. Their patriotism, sense of justice, pride of personal character, and the obligation they are under to uphold the good name of the party and prevent its degenerating into a faction, are a sufficient guarantee that they will disregard the paternity of the treaty and look only to its merits."

The *Globe* alludes to the awful consequences which will be avoided by a peaceful settlement of the questions at issue, and says: "A war between this country and England would be far more terrible than the war which has just ground France into the dust. Happily the Americans have no desire to go to war if it can be possibly be avoided, and England is in the same mood. * * * The treaty appears to be very impartial, and quite as favorable to the views entertained in this country as we could expect. England apparently concedes enough to make a very strong case for the United States."

The Albany *Evening Journal* says it lays down a new and important declaration of public law, and characterizes it "as a substantial triumph of American diplomacy, but one which is as honorable to England in its acceptance of just principles, as it is gratifying to the United States in its recognition of rightful claims. * * * The vital interest of the negotiation has centered in the Alabama question, and upon this pivotal point we have practically secured all that we could ask. The British Government concedes the whole case."

The Troy *Times* thinks the treaty is fair, just, and sufficiently favorable to stand upon its merits and win lasting approbation. It says of the Board of arbitrators—

"This tribunal, so composed, of so much elevation and character, is without example, perhaps, in diplomatic history. It is a signal step in the line of international arbitration and the consequent interest of universal peace. But the signal triumph of our Government herein is in the acceptance of special rules of neutral duty and obligation, in addition to the generally received public law, which rules, although not admitted by the British Commissions to have been in force at the time, are yet, it is agreed, to retroact and to govern the decisions of the tribunal of arbitration. The American principle is thus recognised."

The Utica *Herald* asks for it careful perusal and unprejudiced consideration, and says:

"We believe it worthy of the two nations whom it most immediately concerns, and hail it as the harbinger of future amity and concord. Its ratification is assured, and the consummation of this good work, thus far pushed so successfully, will complete one of the greatest triumphs of President Grant's eminently wise and efficient administration."

The Boston *Advertiser* says:

"The text of the Treaty justifies the hopeful coloring given by the State Department to the brief summary sent out as a kind of *avant courier* for the opinions of the people. It is a frank and honorable concession on the part of Great Britain; and the instinctive impulse of a generous people is to meet it in a like friendly spirit."

The Philadelphia *Press* gives it hearty approval, and adds:

"Regarding the much-talked-of English claims, which are to offset ours against Great Britain, we are authoritatively told that they really number less than five hundred, of which more than two hundred have been settled by the courts, and that their amount is but insignificant when compared with the damages we are prepared to exact. This statement removes the greatest objection yet entertained against the Treaty, and will add to the very general favor with which it has been received."

The *Bulletin* sees in it the assurance of a long peace with our only dangerous foreign rival. It states:

"It cannot be questioned that the High Commission has performed a very difficult and creditable task in devising a mutually satisfactory solution for all old complications. It is neither the desire nor the interest of this country to rush speedily into another war. * * Although great Britain has grievously wronged us, she makes the best atonement that we could reasonably anticipate, and our national reputation would justly suffer if we were to wantonly reject them."

The *Inquirer* says:

"In regard to the majority of the points of the treaty it seems to us that they will be favorably received by the people of this country, and we presume by the British subjects. In regard to the "Alabama" claims, British pride has yielded to such an acknowledgement as ought to be satisfactory to the people of this country."

The New Haven *Palladium* declares it to be equally honorable to the two great nations who are parties to it, stating that "the first article contains a handsome expression of regret for the damage done to the United States by the escape of the Alabama and other rebel ships. The apology could not be more complete without being abject, and so unworthy of either nation. This is as unexpected as it must be satisfactory."

The Springfield *Republican* wishes that it had gone a step further, and prepared the way for the removal of the British flag from this continent, but thinks that "it is safe to prophesy that the work of the High Commission will prove a success. * * * We are sure, at least, that the people of America will greatly prefer it as it is to failure; that they are ready to run the risk of both a just and generous execution of this to a further prolongation of the differences between the two Governments and the two peoples."

The Cincinnati *Commercial* hopes it will be ratified, saying that "the temper of the people, both of England and the United States, is favorable to an adjustment of all questions between the two Powers, and they would hardly be satisfied were the Senate to quibble over it, and split hairs in the discussion of its details. It is in the interest of civilization and the welfare and happiness of millions of human beings that all causes likely to lead to a disturbance of amicable relations, and possibly war, should be removed."

The Harrisburg *Patriot* thinks that if successful, arbitration will become the future resort of civilized nations in the settlement of disputes, and states that—

"From the liberal and generous terms of the treaty as well as the strong efforts that are being made to secure its ratification, the people of both countries may congratulate themselves on the near prospect of the removal of every obstacle in the way of a lasting peace."

In a similar vein are the comments of many other prominent and influential journals, the general impression being that England yields the substance of all the principles involved, and that the ratification of the treaty is of the highest importance not alone to the countries affected by it, but to all the civilized world.

WARREN, O.

Sad Accident—An Old Lady Thrown from a Carriage and Instantly Killed—Her Daughter Seriously Injured.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WARREN, O., May 13, 1871.

About eleven o'clock this morning, as Mrs. Cook and daughter, mother and sister of M. W. Cook, of this city, were driving up Market street, the horse took fright at a funeral procession and ran away, throwing the ladies out. Mrs. Cook was instantly killed, her neck being broken. Miss Cook had her shoulder dislocated.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Observations by the United States Signal Corps for the Past Twenty-Four Hours—Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1871.

The weather remains unchanged on the California coast. The barometer has risen west of Nebraska with continued light and heavy rains. It has risen on the lakes and in the Mississippi Valley, and has fallen slowly in the Middle and Eastern States. Partially cloudy and clear weather, with fresh and slight rains, has generally prevailed east of the Mississippi. An area of low pressure is indicated some distance off the east Atlantic coast. The rain prevailing Friday evening in North Carolina, after extending to Delaware, ceased in that region, but has continued very persistently on the North Carolina coast, with light northwesterly winds.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that the North Carolina storm will slowly move eastward, without extending into the interior. No material change is indicated for Sunday east of the Mississippi Valley, and rainy weather is probable west of Iowa.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Synopsis the past twenty-four hours: The weather remains unchanged; somewhat warmer on the Pacific coast. Clouds and rain have extended into Nebraska, and partially cloudy weather is reported from the Lakes. The rain storm on the coast of Carolina has entirely cleared away, and clear weather has prevailed in the Atlantic and Gulf States. The barometer is now falling in the Middle States and on the upper Lakes. The temperature has decidedly increased in the interior, and light winds generally prevail. No reports received yet from the Gulf coast and Northwest.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that a slight storm will be developed on Monday west of Illinois, and local disturbance to-night in the Middle and Atlantic States. Easterly winds are probable from Lakes Erie to Superior on Monday.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Proceedings of Parliament—The Spanish Cortes—The Insurrection in Asia, &c.

Parliament.

LONDON, May 13.—In the House of Commons last night the resolution introduced by Macfie for the appointment of a select committee to investigate into the relations of the colonies both to the mother country and to each other, to ascertain in what manner they can be strengthened and bound in closer ties of friendship and loyalty to the Empire, and to assure the colonies that they shall not suffer from any ministerial policy, was opposed by Viscount Bury, on the ground that the colonial relations are all in a satisfactory condition. A general debate followed, when the resolution was withdrawn by the mover.

The "Times" on the Treaty.

The *Times* to-day is convinced that the basis and essential provisions of the Treaty of Washington will certainly be adopted by the American Senate, and therefore believes that the Treaty is virtually concluded. As for the Treaty itself, it is the result of mutual concession, and the *Times* finds in it nothing inconsistent with national honor in that, or that England is not ready to sacrifice to restore amity between branches of the Anglo-Saxon family.

The Spanish Cortes.

MADRID, May 12.—The Spanish Senate has adopted by a vote of 85 to 23 an address in reply to the speech from the throne.

French Ambassador to Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—The new French Ambassador, M. Melchier Vogne, has arrived in this city.

Insurrection in Asia.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—The insurgent tribes in Central Asia, under the lead of Sadik, have commenced hostilities against Russia.

Preparing for a Campaign.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—Active preparations are being made for a campaign against Kheva, a portion of the Turkistan, the people of which country commenced war against Russia.

Death of Auber, the Composer.

LONDON, May 14.—A dispatch from Paris to-day reports the death of Auber, the musical composer, at the age of eighty-nine.

Fire in Bremen.

BREMEN, May 14.—A great fire in this city last night destroyed five warehouses.

Marine News.

LONDON, May 13.—The steamship Holsatia, from New York, touched at Plymouth.

The Markets.

LONDON, May 13, 3:30 P. M.—Consols 93⅞. Bonds firm; 5-20s of '62 90½; do '65 90¾; do '67 92⅛; 10-40s 89⅜.

ANTWERP, May 13.—Petroleum 49 francs.

LIVERPOOL, May 13.—Cotton buoyant; middling upland 7⅝@7¾d.

Provisions unchanged; pork 64s; beef 106s 6d. Lard 51s 9d. Cheese 66s 6d.

HARRISBURG.

The House Only in Session—Little of Public Interest Done—Adjournment till Tuesday.

Special to the Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 13, 1871.

The Senate is not in session to-day, having adjourned last night till Monday afternoon.

The House met at ten o'clock A. M.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Mr. Meek offered the following:

Resolved, That when this House adjourns to-day, it adjourns to meet on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. Mann moved to amend by substituting Monday evening at eight o'clock. The amendment was voted down and the resolution was adopted.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Elliott, White and Josephs as the additional members of the Legislative Centennial Committee.

The Senate amendment to the bill incorporating the Five Cent Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, reducing the rate of interest from ten to six per cent., was concurred in.

Mr. Strong moved that the Senate bill passed last night, in reference to the Philadelphia Public Buildings Commission, be referred to the Philadelphia delegation.

The Speaker said that as the bill referred the matter to the vote of the people, involving a legal and constitutional question, he would refer it to the Judiciary General. After some discussion, the Speaker decided he would hold the bill over till Tuesday, to be disposed of by the House.

The House then adjourned till Tuesday morning at ten o'clock.

IS IT A SNAKE?

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph, 12th.]

Hundreds of private bills pass through the Legislature almost every week now, and it will keep the Governor and his able Secretary of State busy to ascertain their contents before the seal of state in the shape of Governor Geary's signature is attached to them.

We were made especially sensible of this fact yesterday morning whilst in the Senate. That body passed finally a bill styled an act incorporating the "Laurel Run Improvement Company." This bill, if we understand it properly, may be termed the anaconda of the session. It gives all incorporated companies power to purchase land, mine coal, iron or any other mineral, and transport them over their own or other railroads. This will create such immense monopolies that all small operators in the coal regions will be forced to sell out at whatever price they can obtain from their wealthier neighbors, and place the consumers completely at the mercy of these monopolists.

The troubles between the miners, small coal operators and carrying companies are still so fresh in the minds of the members of the Legislature that we felt really surprised that a bill of such great importance should pass at the close of the session.

We presume the bill is in the hands of the Governor by this time, and we sincerely hope that his argus eyes will examine its provisions with care. He is a true friend of the laboring class and of the consumers of coal, and if the bill creates such a monopoly as we think it does, he will enter his solemn protest against it.

THE BAPTISTS.

Proceedings of the Southern Baptist Convention at St. Louis—Review of the Missionary Field.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—In the Southern Baptist Convention yesterday, the Committee on Mission to China made a report, and resolutions were adopted that the general aspect of our missionary work in that Empire commend it to the sympathies, prayers and contributions of the entire Baptist brotherhood as the great field for missionary effort; also, that in view of the recent massacre of missionaries at Tien-Tsin, and the impression that a general rising of the Chinese against foreigners was likely to occur, and would be connived if not encouraged by the Chinese officials, the Board correspond with the Government authorities in relation to the safety of our citizens as guaranteed by treaty between China and the United States.

The report of the Committee on Colored Population was adopted. It recommends that pastors and conductors of sundry schools, whom they greatly need, be furnished as far as possible from among themselves, and that general and ministerial schools be provided.

The report of the Committee on Religious Interests of the Chinese in the South, of whom there are some 3,000, recommended that efforts be made to reach them in the English language through Sunday Schools.

The report of the Committee on European Missions states that a Christian mission has been planted in Northern Italy; that the opening of Rome has permitted the preaching of the gospel, the conversion and baptism of several prominent young men, and the organization of a Christian Church after the model described by St. Paul in that city, and that Dr. Cole, a devoted missionary, has gathered a class of candidates for the gospel ministry, and has initiated an extensive plan of colporteur and mission work throughout the entire length of the Italian peninsula. In this connection resolutions were adopted that the Foreign Mission Board be desired to consider the expediency of the appointment of a general superintendent of European missions; that our churches be urged to take means for providing the support of the young brethren already gathered by Dr. Cole at home, the sum of $200 annually being requisite for each of these young men. A resolution was adopted by a large majority, expressing earnest sympathy with the Baptist brethren in England in their efforts for the liberation of religion from State influence. The Committee on enlargement of the work of the Board of Foreign Missions reported that the number of laborers in the foreign field had been more than doubled during the year, and recommended that the same line of policy be authorized by the convention for the ensuing year. In the evening a mass meeting was held in the interest of foreign missions, at which J. B. Hartwell, lately relieved from China, delivered an address containing much information in regard to China and the progress of missionary work there. A large number of delegates to the convention have preached in various churches to-day, and attended the various Sunday schools of their denomination.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 12, 1871.

ARRIVED.

The steamer Ocean Queen from Aspinwall.

FRAUDULENT BOUNTY CLAIMS.

Charles Nanse, a Notary Public, who claims to be a minister of the gospel and who was charged with having acted in complicity with Henry M. Carples and others in preparing fraudulent claims for soldier's bounty money and back pay, has been discharged. Commissioner White stated that he had no moral doubt of the accused being aware that the fraudulent claims were sworn to before him, yet he held the evidence was insufficient to convict before a petit jury and the interests of the Government would not be subserved by a trial entailing needless trouble and expense.

AID FOR THE BUENOS AYRES SUFFERERS.

Subscriptions have been opened to assist in alleviating the suffering in Buenos Ayres consequent upon the dreadful epidemic raging there at last dates.

THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

Private letters from St. Petersburg say that the intended visit of the Grand Duke Alexis to this country has been not only postponed but entirely given up.

NEW YORK, May 14, 1871.

DINNER TO BARON GEROLT.

Baron Gerolt, the returning Prussian Minister, will receive a public dinner in this city to-morrow, given by a large number of prominent citizens without distinction of party.

ROYAL VISITORS.

Emperor Pedro II. and Empress Theresa, of Brazil, will arrive in this country next October or soon after, and remain two months.

MORE TALK THAN PLUCK.

Coburn challenges Mace to fight for $10,000 to-morrow or Tuesday, within fifty miles of this city. Tom Allen also offers to fight Coburn for $5,000, or O'Baldwin for $1,000 a side.

AFTER MATERIAL OF WAR.

Governor Sosa, of Panama, arrived in this city yesterday, to purchase arms and munition of war for the Corresso Government.

TO-DAY in Nova Scotia the question of the confederation of that province with the Dominion of Canada is to be submitted to a popular vote. The canvass has been very bitter on both sides. There is a strong party favorable to annexation to the United States, and it is claimed that an anti-confederation victory will insure ultimate annexation, upon the ground that a defeat of the Unionists will be lasting. These latter are, however, equally confident of success. They assert that since the last elections, when the Anti-Conferationists triumphed by so decisive a majority, there has been a great change of sentiment—that the people understand the question to be confederation with Canada, or annxation to the United States, and that a large majority prefer the former.

The body of Henry Romer, a citizen of Newport, who disappeared two months ago, was found in the Ohio river, near Rising Sun, Ind., a few days ago, with his neck broken, skull fractured and a long cut on his arm. When he disappeared it was supposed he fell in the river from a skiff.

SECOND EDITION.

CIVIL WAR.

Preparing for the Grand Attack.

Nationals Shot for Treason.

A Levy En Masse Contemplated.

Residence of Favre Destroyed.

Attempt Upon the Life of Dombrowski Foiled—Nationals Shot for Treason.

PARIS, May 13.—It is supposed that an attempt upon the life of Gen. Dombrowski has been foiled. A stranger presented himself in front of the headquarters of the Place Vendome and insisted upon seeing the General. Being refused access to the building he quarreled with the sentinel, who wounded him with a bayonet in such a manner that death ensued. A loaded revolver was found upon his body.

M. Brittiorny replaces M. Delescluze as Delegate Minister of War to the Commune.

Four members of the National Guard have been shot for treason.

It is said that Gen. Rossel is at Belleville arranging for the safety of the city in case the Versaillists should take the ramparts.

Members of the Republican League have joined the Communists.

A Levy En Masse Contemplated—The Residence of Favre Destroyed—Preparations for the Grand Attack on Paris.

LONDON, May 13.—Special dispatches from Paris say that a levy *en masse* is expected. General La Cecilia becomes Generalissimo. The Commune has made a demand upon the Bank of France for ten millions of francs.

The residences of Favre and others have been destroyed. The furniture of the palaces Tuileries, Louvre and Elyse, are to be sold to-day. The Column Vendome still stands.

A Versailles dispatch says that 50,000 troops are encamped at St. Germaine and will join the forces of Gen. Donai in the grand attack upon Paris.

Sad Fate of a Sortie—Vanvres Must Soon Surrender—Preparations for Entering Paris.

VERSAILLES, May 13.—Thirty thousand men are in the Bois de Boulogne, sheltered by the trenches of the besiegers. Yesterday the insurgents attempted a sortie from Port Dauphine. The head of the column was allowed to advance a little, when suddenly twenty-eight shells burst among them, and the column was blown to atoms. The few remaining fled in terror.

Vanvres will soon surrender. The troops in the trenches are only one hundred metres from the fort, which has not fired a shot in twenty-four hours. Shells are fired from Mundon every minute, and the viaduct Anteuil has been smashed to pieces. The troops are in excellent spirits and anxious for a fight. Gallepit's cavalry has been detached to clear the boulevards on the entry of the army. Thirty ten-inch howitzers are in readiness for street fighting.

News from Communist Sources.

PARIS, May 14, A. M.—The Central Committee has ordered a general search, which is now progressing, for arms and persons amicable to the government of the Commune. Grousset, Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs, has issued a protest against the declaration of Thiers, that the Commune has disregarded the provisions of the Convention of Geneva in regard to explosive bullets, and retorts that the Versaillists have been guilty of infractions of the Convention which they charge upon the Commune.

The Communal accounts say an attempt of the Versailles forces to throw a bridge over the Seine has been repulsed. The Federals have evacuated the village of Issy. The Versaillists continue to gain ground in the direction of Maillot gate. Vanvres is still in the possession of the Federals.

Trenches Opened in the Bois de Boulogne—Vanvres Occupied by Versaillists.

VERSAILLES, May 14.—There is nothing new to report in the line of military operations. All was quiet during last night. The breaching batteries are now ready to open fire upon the encient of Paris.

A circular issued by Thiers says the troops have undertaken to open trenches in the Bois de Boulogne. Communication between Forts Montrouge and Vanvres has been cut. The Lyceum Prince Imperiale, in the village of Vanvres, has been occupied, and operations are advancing at all points for the deliverance of Paris. The Versailles forces have occupied Vanvres. The federal garrisons made their escape by a subterranean passage to Fort Montrouge. Fifty guns, eight mortars and a few prisoners fell into the hands of the Versaillists. It is reported that the Prussians have shot two of the inhabitants of the town of Yociote who had beaten a soldier.

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

Political Complexion of the State—The Ku-Klux Doing Good Work for the Cause of Republicanism—New Common School Law—Both Races to be Taught in the Same Schools—Miscegenation—The Impracticables—Much Orthodoxy and Much Wickedness.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, April 21, 1871.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Your readers would doubtless like to hear something about this distant portion of our country. Politically, this State, as you know, is "Radical," and as a result there is more law and order, more protection to life and property than in any of the Southern States, and yet even in this State those demons, the K. K. K.'s, occasionally make raids upon helpless and harmless blacks. The Radical party established what is known as the "State Police," embracing an armed force, largely of black men, in every county of the State, and by this simple and common sense plan the outlaws of the State have either been killed or driven beyond the Rio Grande. There is, however, great bitterness on the part of the fossilized Democracy, against the "carpet-bagger" and "scalawag"—the former coming from the North, the latter reformed rebels. The "carpet-baggers," the best abused class in the world, are really accomplishing more good for the South than all others, because that class have the brains, energy, enterprise, and I believe the honesty of the South, not questioning the honesty of the black man. Thus the carpet-bagger, scalawag and black man make up the great radical party of Texas. The Legislature is fairly made up of whites and blacks. Some of the blacks are men of force, earnest and eloquent. They receive much courtesy and attention. Occasionally they are called upon to occupy the Speaker's chair, and preside with dignity and ability.

The Common School bill, which has just become a law, provides for the education of black and white children in the same school rooms and classes, to the deep disgust of the Democrats; and yet it is not a little strange such a prejudice should exist here, when it is so well known that a large proportion of the negro population is largely mixed with white blood, showing the close relationship which certainly has existed between the two races! Indeed it is no uncommon thing to see *Senatorial* heads on the shoulders of these colored people, and why they, the Democrats should object to *seats* in the school house with them, is something of a problem.

It is thought from the completeness of the Republican organization in this State, by means of the Loyal Leagues established in all the counties, that the party is certain to control the politics of the State for many years, especially when it is remembered that the tide of emigration flowing in from the North and from foreign countries will certainly add to its strength, for even Democrats from the North are apt to be speedily converted. Only let them be accosted a few times by the Ku-Klux gentry, and find themselves indebted to the negro for their rescue, and it will not be long before you will hear the cry from them, "Thank God, our country is free; God bless the black man," and ready to go North to make Radical speeches. I happen to know of Democrats who have been thus converted. Indeed, the K. K. K's. are doing a great work for the Radicals; for, for every black Radical they kill a dozen white ones are made. The old "ruling class" of the State, which was the slaveholding class, I fear will for a long time give the Government of the United States much trouble. They are naturally turbulent and despotic; they must rule or ruin. If they cannot rule in the Legislative halls of the country, they will if possible prevent others. It will take a strong power somewhere to subdue these turbulent men. To hear them talk, you might suppose them the most outraged people on the earth. They will tell you of the crushing taxes imposed upon them by the Government of the United States, when, in point of fact, there is not one in a thousand of them pays a cent of such tax, nor is there any tax at all imposed upon them by the Government of the United State, except they have an income of $2,000, and such incomes are rare among that class. Deception is a common characteristic. They will tell you there is no such organization as the K. K., while at the same time that is such an organization, covering the entire South, cannot admit of a single doubt in the mind of any reasonable man; and that this organization is supported by Northern Democrats of the Tammany school, is also beyond question. Indeed, it is not doubted here by the best informed Radicals that the Democracy mean to carry the future elections in the South by force, aided by the Tammany ring.

The Radicals much fear the visit of Horace Greeley with his morbid humanitarian heart. These General Amnesty men, it is feared, will take him in charge, and as angels of light they will make black appear as white. If the Radicals of the North would only stand by the Radicals of the South, all would be well; but there must be co-operation or the South will go over to the Democracy. The passage of the Ku-Klux bill in Congress has filled them with rejoicing. It has the right ring, and promises peace and prosperity to the South, which is all the Radical party here is striving for. The Governor of this State, Davis, is a model of honesty, his political enemies themselves being the judges, and so far as I am capable of judging, the Radicals here in the Legislature are good and true men. The most logical and eloquent speech I heard, was from the Senator from Washington county, a full-blooded negro.

Religiously, the Southerners are orthodox; indeed, you will hardly ever meet an infidel or skeptic. There is more orthodoxy and more wickedness than in New England, and yet you may think my statement inconsistent, when I tell you that the Sabbath day is better observed than in the average towns of the North. Not a cigar or glass of beer, or anything else, except a dose of medicine, can be had for love or money. Thanks to the State Police and the Radical party, there is one day in the week of peace and quiet.

The black man is jolly—the only truly happy being you see, and prosperous as jolly. The black men are practical, industrious and temperate, and master of the situation. They dictate their own terms in labor, which are by no means unreasonable, and they command them, except in the K. K. districts, where they suffer untold cruelties; but I think with Judge Chase that the time is coming when there will be a "black aristocracy" that will govern the old Southern States.

T. J. H.

EVEN the Mississippi river is becoming indignant at the wicked obstinacy of the Southern States in clinging to the vicious notions exploded by the war. Below Cairo the river is gradually eating its way into the eastern bank of the river, and a Memphis paper informs us that Fort Pillow has totally disappeared. It says:

"There is not a vestige of the earthworks erected by General Pillow and others at Randolph. The river has cut cavernous depths for its strong currents beneath the everlasting hills, and these have slowly crumbled and fallen, a grain of sand at a time, into the abyss of the mighty deep."

There is no doubt that the Father of waters has been ashamed of the inhuman massacre there perpetrated, ever since the collapse of the Confederacy permitted it to flow "unvexed to the sea," and we are not at all surprised to learn that he has "crumbled" the "everlasting hills," in his honest anger. And now Vicksburg stands in danger of being left high and dry by a break through the bend opposite the city, while the Bonnet Carre crevasse threatens to cut off New Orleans. If the people of that section don't behave better for the future than they have done in the past, we suspect the "mighty deep," as the journal in question terms the river, will give them yet more convincing proofs than he has done that he is a mighty sight deeper than they are, and that they had better settle down into decent citizenship without further resistance. Let them think of Noah, and reform.

Vincent Bayenne and Petro Abriel were hanged at New Orleans Saturday for the murder of a sailor about a year ago.

STATE POLITICS.

B. F. Meyrs, Esq., who has been spoken of in connection with the chairmanship of the Democratic State Committee, "begs to state that he is not now and will not be a candidate for that position."

The Harrisburg *State Journal* of Saturday says: "We notice by the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL of yesterday, an authorative announcement, that Miles Humphreys has withdrawn from the contest of Auditor General, and announces himself as a candidate for the State Senate from the Allegheny district. His career, as a member of the House of Representatives for the last two years, has established Mr. Humphreys's ability as a legislator, and we congratulate him on the judgement which induced him to withdraw as a candidate for Auditor General and take the field for Senator. Energetic, bold, quick in the comprehension of parliamentary business, and of unquestioned integrity, we predict for Mr. Humphreys, should he reach the Senate, a career of honor for himself and benefit to his constituents."

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Of the Late William Reeves, D. D., Member of the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Church.

On Sabbath afternoon at half past three o'clock, a very large audience assembled in the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, comprised of members from the various churches of the denomination of which Dr. Reeves was an able and influential minister. The ministers of the city were also in attendance. The services were opened with a chant by the choir; prayer by Rev. J. W. Rutledge; scripture lesson by Rev. W Collier, D. D.

The memorial sermon was preached by Rev. George Brown, D. D. He took his text from Acts xi, 26: "Barnabas was a good man and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith, and much people were added unto the Lord." The reverend gentleman referred to the character in the text, showing that he was a man according to the Scripture, every way worthy of the ecomiums pronounced upon him, from the account we have of his liberality, his earnest Christain effort. His name also indicated it, being "Son of consolation;" also that he was numbered among the apostles. He was a good man because he was full of the Holy Ghost and of Faith. The Holy Spirit enters into the constitution of Christian goodness, and faith is an essential to Christian character. Absolute goodness can only be applied to God, for, as Scripture says, "There is no one good but God." All men have sinned and come short of the glory of God; this is man in his lost and fallen estate. How, then, can man be changed from evil to good? They must be born again. The gravitation of our nature must be changed from hell towards heaven by God's holy spirit, and this constitutes a good man. Here the speaker applied the above truths to the character of the Rev. Dr. Reeves, showing that the fruit brought forth by the lamented dead whilst living were unto righteousness. He was a good husband, a good neighbor, a first-rate citizen, embracing the laws of his adopted country, and was fully an Americanized Englishman. He was also a good minister of Jesus Christ, being an able expounder of God's Word, and one who walked in the commandments of God. He had not the fullness of the Holy Ghost, as had Barnabas, as he was endowed with miracle-working power. But Dr. Reeves was full of the Holy Ghost as far as Christian character goes. Never was there a Christian who had not some measure of the Holy Ghost. There is no goodness in man only as the spirit of God places it within the soul. Dr. Reeves was a public character, a Christian minister, and God always gives His Spirit to man according to the relation he sustains to His Kingdom. As the Christian's day or duty is, so shall his strength be. Thus was Dr. Reeves endowed with the Holy Ghost, which revealed to him the chief things of God. The eyes of his understanding were opened by the spirit of his master, so that he was able to a remarkable extent to expound the scripture to others.

He was a man of faith: he had faith in the God of nature as revealed in the natural universe; he had faith in God as revealed in the Bible.

Here the Divine Being reveals himself more fully than anywhere else. He believed in the Bible on well attested evidence, founded upon a life of earnest, patient study. He was a believer in a special Providence. He believed in the power and efficacy of prayer, and thus was a man full of faith. These elements of character fitted him for a noble and effective ministry. For forty years he proclaimed the Gospel, as was the case with Barnabus, so could it be said of Dr. Reeves, *much people were added to the church*. He drew the Gospel net close to the shore, and with his faithful wife, Hannah, brought many through the power of the Holy Spirit to Christ, the friend of sinners.

He had made the work of winning souls the great work of his life, and many are in the church to-day who own him for their Spiritual Father. Thus the character of Dr. Reeves stands in the church—a good man full of the Holy Ghost and of faith, and much people were added to the Church. His end was peace. His last illness was painful in the extreme, and he endured it with Christian fortitude, and looked forward to a blissful immortality with high anticipations.

The sermon, of which the above is but a brief sketch, was a very able one, and was listened to by the large audience with tearful attention. Services were closed by Rev. J. H. Hull.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Circuit Court—Judges Strong and McKennan.

The case of Stitt vs. Huidekoper, previously reported, was resumed Saturday, but had not been concluded when Court adjourned.

In the case of E. A. L. Roberts vs. James Dickey et al., a bill in equity for an account and for an injunction against farther infringement of a patent, dated November 29, 1866, granted by the United States to the complainant for "a new and useful method of increasing the capacity of oil wells, and of restoring oil wells that have become clogged to productiveness," Judge Strong delivered a lengthy and able written opinion Saturday. The case was one of the most important that has been determined in this district for a number of years, and has been before the Court for over five years. The complainant claimed to have a patent on a torpedo for increasing the production of oil wells, which he alleged was being infringed by the respondents. The defense did not deny infringement but asserted that the invention described was not a proper subject for a patent, or that if it was, the patent was invalid for want of novelty in the invention, and attempted to show that the same invention had been used before Roberts applied for a patent. Testimony was taken to show that for several years prior to the date of the patent attempts had been made to increase the production of oil wells by exploding torpedoes in them. The learned Judge, after reviewing the evidence in the case and numerous decisions cited and relied upon by the defendants, concludes his opinion as follows:

Roberts was then the first to reduce the method invented to actual and successful practice, and all that was done by others may be properly classified, among unsuccessful experiments. However suggestive they may have been, they cannot be made available to defeat a patent granted to an inventor who subsequently to the failure of others, reduced his idea to practice, and revealed to the public an useful process which the crude and fruitless experiments of others had not made known. In Parkhurst vs. Kingman 1., Blatchford 494, Mr. Justice Nelson said "crude and imperfect experiments, equivocal in their results, and then given up for years, cannot prevail against an original inventor, who has perfected his improvement and obtained a patent." There can be no better evidence that all the trials of blasting in oil wells which were made before the complainant obtained his patent were immature and inadequate to the accomplishment of the desired result, than the fact that they were abandoned, and the patentee's method was resorted to as soon as it became known. Certain it is a great boon has been given to the oil-producing regions. Something has been conceived and worked out that has immensely increased production. It is confessedly embodied in this patentee's method, and it is described in his patent. Certain it is that no one of the experimenters whose testimony we have considered can say, "I did it." No other than Roberts can say "I devised and practised that which has conferred these benefits upon the public." "I perfected this invention."

There is therefore no evidence in the case sufficient to repel the presumption arising from the patent itself that Roberts was the first inventor of the method secured to him.

It remains only to inquire whether the defendant is proved to have been guilty of an infringement. In regard to this there is hardly any contest. The infringement is established by the admission of the defendant and by the testimony of Wm. B. Roberts. The complainant is therefore entitled to a perpetual injunction and to a decree for an account.

Let a decree be prepared accordingly.

United States District Court—Judge McKennan.

A hearing was had before Judge McKennan Saturday morning, on a motion to dissolve the injunction issued against Albert Austin and Dwight Lewis. The injunction had been issued on the petition of Eliza Megraw against Austin and Lewis, who were late co-partners with her in the firm of Austin & Co., tobacconists, to restrain them (Austin and Lewis) from selling certain partnership property. Mr. Acheson appeared for the motion to dissolve, and Messrs. Baldwin & Reed against. The reason given for the dissolution of the injunction was that it had been granted on insufficient grounds. The Court, after hearing the case, dissolved the injunction.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

The only business transacted in this Court of any interest was the disposition of the appeals from the License Board, a report of which will be found in another column.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

- 249. Richter vs. Wagner.
- 181. Com. for use vs. Bernard Gray.
- 171. Frazer & Kennedy vs. Montgomery.
- 223. (O. L.) Holtzman vs. Negley.
- 241. West Penn Railroad Company vs. Heck.
- 242. West Penn Railroad Company vs. Aurick.
- 242. West Penn Railroad Company vs. Wacher.
- 176. Anderson & Bro. vs. McKee & Co.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

A number of witnesses were disposed of in this Court, none of which were of any public interest.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

- Palmer vs. Hostetter.
- 14. Denniston vs. Palmer.
- 67. Backhouse vs. Brown.
- 68. Rill vs. Clark et al.
- 69. Fairman & Sampson vs. Macafoos.
- 75. Liscomb et al. vs. Hague.
- 76. Chantler vs. Tower.
- 77. Wilkins vs. Hilliard.
- 78. Slipper vs. Ketterly et al.
- 82. Blackmore vs. Pate et al.
- 84. Toerge et al. vs. Knoebel.
- 85. Connolly vs. Connolly.
- 87. Reinman vs. Paas.

SUICIDE.

Another Victim to Strong Drink.

On Saturday morning the body of Henry Louth was found dead in his house near dam No. 1, on Second avenue, under circumstances clearly indicating that he had taken his own life. It appears that on Monday and Tuesday last Louth, who is a river man by occupation, indulged in liquor to an unusual extent. On Tuesday he went home very much intoxicated, and made a violent assault upon his wife. The wife took her child and left the house. She found refuge in the house of a friend on Second avenue, where she still remains. She did not reutrn to the house for the reason that she thought her husband had gone away. Saturday morning some persons residing near Louth's house detected a sickening smell about the premises, and about noon they broke open the door. A most horrible siget presented itself. The body of Louth was found stretched at full length on the bed, and partly decomposed. On a chair by the bedside were several bottles labelled poison, but there was nothing in them. It is supposed, from the advanced decomposition, that the deceased died on Tuesday night.

The Coroner was notified and held an inquest Saturday evening, when the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Masonic Deposit Savings Bank.

This institution, although one of the youngest is yet one of the most thrifty and vigorous of our savings banks. It has been in operation for about two years, and during that time has commanded an amount of business which speaks well for the tact and reputation of its managers and officers. It pays interest at six per cent., and the charter grants special privileges to married women and minors who may wish to deposit in their own name. The resources of the bank exceed $500,000, and over $300,000 are held on deposit. The Board is composed of a number of well known and experienced business men, and the affairs of the bank are managed in the most prudent and careful manner. To those who wish to profit by the savings of small sums, this institution offers the most favorable opportunity. The bank is at No. 131 Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The names of the Directors, with a statement of the condition of the bank, will be found in another column.

DECISIONS REVERSED.

Appeals from the Board of Licensers—Hearings Before Judge Collier.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions Saturday, Judge Collier on the bench, the cases appealed from the decisions of the License Board came on to be heard. A lively interest was manifested not only by the applicants and outsiders who filled the court-room, but there was a full representation of attorneys.

Mr. Negley called up the case of Wm. Berry, of South Pittsburgh, in which an appeal had been taken on the ground that the application made by Berry to the Board was defective in that it failed to set forth that he had accommodations for the exclusive use of strangers and travelers.

W. D. Moore, Esq., representing Berry and others, asked leave to offer the following plea to the appeal:

In the matter of the appeal of Joseph Dilworth from the action of the Board of Licensers of Allegheny county, granting licenses to keep a tavern to Wm. Burdett, M. Gaitsch, Hamill & Haley, Henry Schimpf, Justice Schick, Frank Anderson, W. H. Stroup, Levy & Wood, Wm. Berry, J. A. Weber, P. Devlin, Francis Kenedy: In the Court of Quarter Sessions in Allegheny County.

And now, to wit, May 13, 1871, counsel for defendants and appellees, in their name, and on their behalf, not confessing, but denying all and every allegation in said appeal contained, say that the Court here ought not to take cognizance of the said appeal, nor of the said matter therein contained; because, protesting that the matters alleged in said appeal against appelees are wholly untrue. Nevertheless, as the said appelees say that the power and authority heretofore vested in the said court to grant or refuse licenses to keep taverns in the county of Allegheny, has been, is now, and was at the time of granting license to keep taverns to said appellees, vested in the Board of Licensers, to-wit., the Commissioners of Allegheny county. Wherefore they pray judgment, if the said court here will or ought to take cognizance of the said appeals, and that by the said court here they may be discharged, and that said appeals may be dismissed at the cost of appellant.

This plea was signed by Moore & McCullough, Josiah Cohen, E. A. Montooth and James W. Murray, attorneys for appellees.

Mr. Moore argued the motion to quash at considerable length, to which Messrs. Negley and Bruce responded.

After hearing the argument of counsel, Judge Collier stated that the question of jurisdiction raised was an important one, and before giving a decision he desired to consult with his colleagues. He held his own opinion, however. He thought the law of 1856 established a license system, and the only change that had been made was the transferring of the power of granting and refusing licenses to the Commissioners, without touching the legal powers. He held that an appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions would lie.

The Court then announced that the cases to which the plea filed applied would be held over until next Saturday, at which time a decision on the points raised would be rendered.

The following cases were disposed of for the time in the same manner: Albert Young, Third ward, city, and Henry Stein, city.

The appeal in the case of Lorenzo Quetter, Seventeenth ward, city, was heard and the exceptions sustained. Quetter is not a citizen, having only been four years in the country.

Amos Sarber, of Elizabeth came next, and the appeal was sustained.

The case of Thomas Durkin, First ward, city, was then heard, and as it was proven that he had not the accommodations necessary, he will have to file a new petition.

E. Reineman & Son, Second ward, city, were refused a license on the appeal, it appearing that one of the signers of the petition was not a citizen.

The appeal was also sustained in the case of Caspar Sauer, Third ward, Allegheny, on the grounds that his house is not necessary for the travelling public; his petition proving the fact.

In the case of Theodore Smith, of West Pittsburgh, the appeal was sustained.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Resignation of Hon. John A. Purviance, Register in Bankruptcy, Twenty-Third District.

BUTLER, March 14, 1871.

Honorable Wilson McCandless, L.L.D., Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania:

DEAR SIR:—I respectfully tender to you my resignation of the office of Register in Bankruptcy of the Twenty-third district of yur judicial district.

Allow me to express my grateful acknowledgements for the willing aid you at all times rendered me, when called upon, for advice in the discharge of my official duties. Intricate legal questions frequently arose in the course of proceedings before me, and the advice which you so cheerfully and satisfactorily gave me facilitated my labors and rendered the discharge of official duties agreeable and pleasant. For it I beg you to accept my sincere thanks.

As I have an appointment for business in bankruptcy on the 18th of next month, which will require my attention on that day and some few days thereafter, I would prefer, should it meet your approbation, that my resignation should not take effect until the 1st of May.

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect, your obedient servant, JOHN N. PURVIANCE.

PITTSBURGH, May 6, 1871.

Hon. John N. Purviance, Register in Bankruptcy for the Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania:

DEAR SIR: I duly received your letter resigning the office of Register in Bankruptcy, but have been too unwell to acknowledge its receipt.

I regret, very much, that your professional engagements demanded this step upon your part, for experienced Registers, like yourself, are great helps to the District Judge in the discharge of his laborious official duties.

During the years you have performed the functions of the office which you now resign, you have done so with marked ability, and with a proper conception of the responsibilities of the position. With good Registers, attentive to their duties and in harmony with the Judge, the bankrupt law can be administered with advantage to both debtor and creditor; whereas an incompetent Register is an incubus upon its administration, and increases the anxieties of the Judge, upon whom eventually rests the responsibility of all final decrees.

I shall take an early opportunity to notify the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States of your resignation.

Thanking you for your official assistance heretofore, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, WILSON McCANDLESS,
U. S. District Judge.

The Real Estate Savings Bank.

The statement of this sterling institution, which is now being published for general information, gives a most gratifying exhibit of the business of the bank. The assets amount to within a fraction of $750,000, while its surplus or contingent fund amounts to the handsome sum of $44,000. The amount of deposits is nearly $700,000. The bank is one of the safest in the city, and is conducted upon the soundest financial principles. Isaac Jones, Esq., continues as President, with William H. Smith, Esq., as Vice President. Mr. George H. Holtzman has recently been appointed to the position of Secretary, and the patrons of the bank will find him a most courteous and competent officer. This bank allows interest at six per cent. payable semi-annually, and is open for deposits from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily, and every Saturday evening. Office, No. 63 Fourth avenue.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THERE was no service at the Universalist Church yesterday, Rev. Van Demark being indisposed.

Eliza Dudley was retired for thirty days on Saturday.

THE suit for assault and battery, against William McClure, lodged by Annie Smith, has been withdrawn.

OFFICERS CUPPLES and Moon took Jacob Miller and Edward Wood, insane men, to Dixmont on Saturday.

MR. JOHN HAMIL, foreman of the Duquesne Fire Company, has resigned for the purpose of engaging in business.

THERE were thirty-one common cases before Mayor Brush on Sunday morning, the majority of which were charged with drunkenness.

GEORGE JOHNSTON paid Mayor Brush five dollars and costs on Saturday morning for appearing in female attire on the street on Friday evening.

AN act has been introduced in the House fixing the compensation of election officers in Allegheny at $2 50 per day for every day employed.

PETER HETLER, a stranger in the city, stopped at one of our hotels, went out after dark and took a walk, and has been unable since to find the hotel or his trunk.

WM. H. DOUD charged in an information before Alderman Strain that James Wilhart obtained boarding to the omount of $20 by false pretenses. Warrant issued.

COL. KILGORE, of the Fourteenth Regiment, has been assigned to the command of the Second Brigade. The Colonel will announce his staff officers in a few days.

THE Methodist book store was entered by burglars Saturday night, but so far as can be ascertained there was nothing stolen. An entrance was effected by prying the back door open.

DETECTIVE IRWIN has returned from Jefferson county, whither he had gone to arrest a man for defrauding a Liberty street grocery firm. The accused paid $700, the amount due the firm, and escaped arrest.

THE first and second nines of the Enterprise base ball club played a game on Friday, the second nine coming off the victors by a score of twenty-eight to twenty-six.

CHIEF HAGUE has received a letter from Janesville, Wisconsin, inquiring of the whereabouts of a lawyer named L. J. Patten, who is supposed to have come towards Pittsburgh. A reward is offered for information concerning his whereabouts.

ELIZA FOSTER preferred a cross suit of assault and battery against Lizzie Crowley, alleging that she struck her in the face with her fist, while deponent was in her own house. Warrant issued by Alderman Taylor.

THE Baltimore Express on the Connellsville Railroad will leave at 6:10 A. M. hereafter, and the Cincinnati arrive at 11:20 A. M. The 2d McKeesport accommodation will arrive at 8:00 A. M., and the West Newton at 8:40 A. M.

L. D. DUMMET & Co.'s confectionery, at 64 Wood street, was burglarized Saturday night and confectionaries to the value of several dollars and about thirty dollars in nickels carried away. An entrance was effected by removing the grating from under the front window into the cellar, and from thence through a trap door to the storeroom.

THE act to incorporate the Mansfield Savings Bank, of Allegheny county, names Mansfield B. Brown, W. J. Ford, J. R. Lewis, Rev. George K. Ormond, Samual Touart, P. O'Shea, Reese Evans, Jas. J. Brown, Joseph K. Cubbage, J. C. Bedell, Dr. R. L. Walker, David L. Rogers, David Stewart, and J. M. Gazzam, as corporators.

MORGAN'S boarding house at Soho was entered on Saturday night, and John Murray, one of the boarders, was robbed of about $50 worth of clothing and a small sum of money. Thomas Lewis and John Miller, who for some time have been loafing about the premises, were suspected, and Lewis was arrested. He states that Miller committed the robbery.

ED. CURRAN and Wm. Smith were arrested in St. Louis a few days since on a charge of larceny, and as the stolen goods were found in their possession, it is very probable they are guilty. A St. Louis paper in noticing the matter says: "These men are Pittsburgh thieves, and came here on some towboat. Merchants near the river would do well to watch their business closely while the river is so high."

WE are informed that a number of the druggists of this city have formed a league for the purpose of testing the validity of the decision by which they have been deprived of a county license for retailing spirituous liquors. It is their intention to bring the matter before the courts, and in the event of a failure to have the decision reversed, to endeavor to have a change in the law.

THE attention of contractors is called to the advertisement in another column of to-day's COMMERCIAL for proposals for the gradation, ballasting, masonry and bridging of ten and a half miles of the Salisbury and Baltimore Railroad. This road runs from Salisbury to Meyer's Mills, in Somerset county, where it intersects the Pittsburgh, Connellsville and Baltimore Railroad, and passes through a beautiful section of country. Proposals should be addressed to Mr. F. T. Wilson, Engineer and Superintendent, at Elk Lick P. O., Somerset county.

THE Apron Festival to be held by the lady friends of the Homeopathic Hospital for the benefit of the charity patients in that institution promises to be a success in every particular. There will be aprons of every conceivable style and patern, offered for sale at reasonable rates. A large number of aprons have already been contributed, and any further contributions will be thankfully received at the Hospital on Second avenue until Thursday evening next. The novelty of the enterprise will of itself work greatly to its success. During the fair ice cream and strawberries will be served to visitors at moderate rates.

ALLEGHENY.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

OFFICER Jno. Lang has been appointed Lieutenant, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Washington Swanie. The Mayor could not have made a better selection.

A NEW company of cavalry is now being organized at No. 74 Ohio street. It already numbers fifty men, and gives every promise of success. It is the intention of the organization to be out on the 30th of May.

A FOOT-RACE will come off at Union Park on Saturday afternoon next, between four and five o'clock, the contestants being Ben. J. Trimbur and George Metz. The race will be for one hundred dollars a side, and the distance to be run is one hundred and twenty yards.

THE Hampton's battery monument will be completed this month. Congress has contributed eight brass guns to place in position around it, a bronze staff and band spike will be hung on the cascable of each piece. The ground will be beautified by a fine display of flower beds. The monument will be a fine structure and will show the respect the surviving members have for their dead comrades.

WM. DOMPHEY, appeared before the Mayor on Saturday and lodged information against his wife Alice, for aggravated assault and battery, alleging that she threw some curious substance on his arm, burning it in a frightful manner. She has made frequent attempts for the past year to injure her husband in some way, and sometimes he is afraid to eat his meals, fearing that she has poisoned some of the articles on the table. Alice is well known by the officers, having been arrested frequently for drunkenness and other offenses. She will have a hearing to-day.

THE EUROPEAN EXCURTIONISTS.

Crusade of Allegheny Commandery to Europe—The Arrangements Completed—The Programme.

We have noticed from time to time the progress of the arrangements made for the excursion of a large number of the members of Allegheny Commandery No. 35 to Europe. The arrangements are almost perfected, and the members are preparing for their departure. The crusade promises to be an exceedingly pleasant one, as nothing has been left undone to make it successful.

A guide book has been compiled expressly for this trip—giving names of those participating, name of every place to be visited, with the objects of interest at each place, time of arrival and departure from each place, names of lodges, chapters and commanderies or priories of the different places; a complete schedule of the distances from place to place and the time required to go from one point to the other; also full instructions as to mail arrangements, when letters are to be sent from time to time, and suggestions as to what toilet articles should be taken. This is the most complete guide book ever prepared and will be invaluable to the members of the party.

The Commandery will leave on the 31st inst., arrive in Philadelphia on the 1st of June, and will sail from New York on the 3d. They will be escorted to the Union Depot by Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, with the Great Western Band and the members of Allegheny Commandery not going to Europe, but who accompany them, with the band, as far as New York. Upon their arrival in Philadelphia they will be received and escorted to the Continental Hotel and handsomely entertained by Mary Commandery No. 36, and from thence to New York will be escorted by St. John's Commandery. In New York a grand reception will be given them by Manhattan Commandery, assisted by the other Commanderies of that city. It is said that one thousand Sir Knights will join in the reception, which will undoubtedly be a magnificent affair. The new and elegant and commodious steamer Oceanic, of the White Star Line, has been selected by the party, and will sail at "high noon," June 3d, and will be accompanied down the bay by the friends and relatives of the Crusaders on board a steamer chartered for the occasion. Much interest is manifested by the fraternity in regard to this trip, as it is the first time that a body of Masons have undertaken such a lengthy journey, especially in a foreign country.

The Sir Knights will be warmly received by the members of the same order across the water, as already invitations have been received from Dublin to attend the celebration of St. John's day, 24th of June, to be given by Masons of that city; also, to attend a Masonic reunion and fete to be given by the Earl of Shrewsbury and Dalton, at his princely estate, Alton Towers, on the 4th of July, the day that our Sir Knights invade England. Other invitations will likely soon be extended, and the excursionists may anticipate a very enjoyable trip. On their way to New York, we omitted to mention, the Commandery will be joined by representatives from Commanderies in other cities, and thus the party be largely increased.

Runaway Accident.

On Saturday evening a horse attached to a buggy took fright on Irwin avenue and dashed down the avenue at a fearful rate of speed. The driver succeeded in keeping the animal on a straight course and prevented any collision, and at one time thought he had control of the horse, when he took another leap and overthrew the buggy, the front wheel striking the driver on the head, injuring him severely. He was taken into a house and properly cared for. The buggy was totally demolished, and the horse, in falling, had one of his legs broken.

SOUTH SIDE.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

THE Connells of East Birmingham and Birmingham boroughs will meet on to-morrow evening.

KATE LAMBERTON accused George Karmbauer with disorderly conduct before Justice Heisel, and a warrant was issued.

JUSTICE SCHMOLZE, of Ormsby borough, fined Tim Harrington and Wm. Fitzgerald, $10 and costs, each, for prize fighting.

JUSTICE LINDSAY, of Ormsby borough, sent Patrick Brannon to the workhouse for thirty days for indulging in a prize fight within the limits of said borough.

JOHN MULOY and John Trum, charged with being engaged in the assault upon Mrs. Rogers, who was gagged, and her home, in Larkin's alley, robbed, have been discharged by Justice Ammon.

A SON of Justice Heisel, aged seven years, fell into an excavation for a cellar, adjoining his father's residence, on Carson street, Friday evening, and broke his leg below the knee. Drs. Arnholdt and Wood are attending him. There was no barricade around the excavation.

The Pottsville *Miner's Journal* says resumption in all the coal regions is now fast becoming a fixed fact. In Schuylkill work will generally be resumed Monday. The independent collieries of the Wyoming region are also preparing to resume, and in the regions of Columbia and Northumberland counties special agreements have been made.

WE do not remember just what churchyard the following epitaph is to be found in:

Here lies I and my three daughters:
Killed by drinking of the Cheltenham waters;
If we'd only a stuck to Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale,
We might a been still hearty an' hale.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER—AN ASSISTANT Bookkeeper in a large wholesale and retail store in this city. Must have experience and good references, and write rapidly and neatly. Address, by letter, Assistant Bookkeeper, Commercial office.

WANTED—STILL—A SMALL SECOND-HAND Still. Address Lock Box 123, P. O.

WANTED—PIANO—A FIRST RATE Piano, new or second-hand, in exchange for a first rate Patent on a first rate Non-explosive Lamp, which the inventor has not time to push. Those meaning business will address Ben Zine, this office.

WANTED—GOVERNESS—IN A PRIVATE family, near the city. Must be qualified to instruct on the Piano, as well as to teach young children the English branches. Address Watson, Commercial office, giving name, references, and where an interview can be had.

WANTED—MONEY—FOR ONE YEAR $4,000, for which First Bond and Mortgage will be given on improved or unimproved city property. Address, for three days, giving real name, place of interview, and rate of interest, Box 5, Commercial office.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM—FOR a Single Gentleman, near the Postoffice. Address H. M., Commercial office.

WANTED—PARTNER—AN ACTIVE Partner in a home business. Some Capital required, but most of which will be furnished by the Advertiser, who wishes to be a Silent Partner. Address, for a few days, Lock Box 415. tf

WANTED—STOVE MOUNTER—A good Stove Mounter. A Married Man is preferred. Steady employment will be given. Address RUSSELL & WILLIAMSON, West Middlesex, Mercer county, Pa., by mail or in person.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A SINGLE Man, as Bookkeeper, Invoice, Shipping or other Clerk. Could come well recommended and would make himself useful to his employer. Refer to MACOMBER, TABER & CO., No. 80 Fourth avenue. MWF

WANTED—MORTGAGES—IN LARGE or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest, on City or Country Property.
MWF THOS. K. PETTY, 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED—GIRL—TO DO GENERAL housework for a small family. Must be a good Washer and Ironer, and come recommended. Apply at 97 Roberts street.

WANTED—GIRLS—SEVERAL GIRLS city and country, Men want Farming, &c. Families supplied. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENT—IN THIS CITY, for City and County, an Agent for an old and first-class Life Insurance Company. To an experienced and energetic Man—and none other need reply—a liberal first commission and renewal will be paid. No salary nor guarantee will be given. All communications confidential. Address for one week, at this office, "President."

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG Store. This is a fine opportunity for a practical Druggist. Terms easy. For further information apply to or address B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., 76 Wood street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE LEASEHOLD, Buildings, Engines, Boilers, Shafting, Blacksmith Fires, &c., situated corner Twenty-eighth and Railroad streets, lately occupied by the Pittsburgh Bolt Co. For particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Bolt Co., 369 Liberty street, second floor.

VALUABLE PROPERTY—THE WESTERN Theological Seminary offers for sale Lots on Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, 70 feet front and 134 feet deep, being part of the Beatty Hall Property. The object is to raise funds to erect a Fire-proof Library. Proposals received at No. 92 Third avenue, Pittsburgh. DAVID McKINNEY. M

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE—TWO Brick Houses on Fifth avenue, Nos. 297 and 299. This Property will be sold cheap and on very easy terms. Inquire of W. K. TUSTIN, 87 Grant street.

FOR SALE—WOODWORTH PLANERS Sash and Door Machinery, Power and Foot Lathes, Belting, Packing, Engine Governors, &c. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE—India Rubber Belting and Hose of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Gum Packing at Eastern Prices. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. M

FOR SALE—DWELLING NO. 66 IRWIN avenue, Allegheny City. Inquire of JAMES A. LOWRIE, at No. 137 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE—ALLEGHENY Valley Railroad 7.30 Bonds and Connellsville 7's. Also, the following 10 Per Cent. Dividend Railroad Stocks; Philadelphia and Reading, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Central and Northwestern Preferred, in lots to suit purchasers. Also, several lots of Columbia Oil Stock. For sale by JAMES W. KENNEDY, 80 Fourth avenue. tf

BOARDING.

SUMMER BOARDING—BY A FEW GENTLEMEN, can be had in a large, new and beautiful house, three minutes' walk from Osburn Station, Fort Wayne Railroad. Address Mansard, this office.

FOR RENT.

24. FOR RENT—OFFICES—TWO Front Offices in the second and third stories of No. 24 Smithfield street. These Offices are large, light, well ventilated, and easy of access. Rent low. Inquire of J. B. CAMPBELL, on the premises.

75. FOR RENT—OFFICES IN DISPATCH Building. One large Room particularly adapted for a Book Bindery or Job Printing Office. Apply to W. N. HOWARD, Real Estate Broker, No. 75 Grant street. WFM

169. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—That large, substantial Four-story Brick Warehouse, No. 169 Second avenue; convenient to the Connellsville Railroad, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ATTERBURY & CO., Carson and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

239. FOR RENT—A BRICK FACTORY, with Water Power and Shafting, suitable for any light manufacturing business. Address Box 239, New Brighton, Pa.

299. FOR RENT—GROCERY AND Produce Commission Warehouse, No. 299 Liberty, near head Smithfield street. Inquire of BISSELL & CO., 235 Liberty street. tf

327. FOR RENT—OFFICES—SECOND, Third and Fourth Floors, in Carr's new block, site of Old Theater, Fifth avenue. Apply to WILLIAM CARR, 327 Liberty street. tf

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANTLY LIGHTED third story Room, in Jas. T. Brady & Co.'s Bank Building, corner Fourth and Wood streets, 29 feet by 80. For terms apply to JAS. T. BRADY & CO. tf

NOTICES.

☞ UNION LUBRIC OIL COMPANY.—An Adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Boatman's Insurance Company, No. 81 Fourth avenue, on FRIDAY, May 19th, at 2 o'clock P. M.
THOMAS DONNELLY, Chairman.

☞ NOTICE—TO THE OWNERS of Property abutting on Frankstown avenue, between Penn avenue and Fifth avenue crossing, that there will be an Election held at the Twenty first Ward School House, SATURDAY, May 20, 1871, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five suitable persons for Commissioners to let and superintend the Grading and Paving of said avenue. By order of Election Board appointed by Council for said purpose.

☞ NOTICE—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY are hereby notified that a Special Meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 121 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Penna., on SATURDAY, May 20th, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., to consider the propriety of extending the business of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Company approved the 7th day of April, A. D. 1849, and the supplement thereto, approved the 7th day of March, A. D. 1860.
THOMAS SPARKS,
GEO. T. LEWIS,
ELIJAH DAVIS,
F. P. STEEL, Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6) on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 11th proximo, free of all taxes. JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, April 29, 1871.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as BOYD, MURRAY & FAWCETT, Manufacturers and Dealers in Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. C. FAWCETT having sold his entire interest to SAMUEL BOYD and WILLIAM P. MURRAY.
BOYD, MURRAY & FAWCETT.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1871.

CARD.

In retiring from the firm of BOYD, MURRAY & FAWCETT, I most cordially recommend my successors to the public, and solicit for them the continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.
J. C. FAWCETT.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned will continue the business as Manufacturers and Dealers in LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURE FRAMES, &c., at No. 58 FIFTH AVENUE, under the firm name and style of BOYD & MURRAY.
May 10, 1871. BOYD & MURRAY. MWF

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of Frank C. O'Brien, trading as Frank C. O'Brien & Co., Bankrupt.
Western District of Pennsylvania, S.S.
A Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the Estate of
FRANK C. O'BRIEN,
Trading as Frank C. O'Brien & Co., of the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, who has been duly adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 19th DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 18[illegible] of SAMUEL HARP[illegible] in Bankruptcy of said Distr[illegible]
[illegible]

MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK,
No. 131 Smithfield Street,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

PAID UP CAPITAL	$200,000
PRIVILEGE	500,000

Commenced Business August, 1869. Interest paid on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum.
Collections made on all parts of the United States.
Agents for the sale of UNITED STATES, NORTHERN PACIFIC and other Bonds.
Letters of Credit issued. Gold and Silver bought and sold.
Charter of the Bank grants Special Privileges to Married Women and Minors, who may wish to deposit in their own name. Deposits so made cannot be interfered with by creditors of husband or parent.

President C. W. BATCHELOR.
Cashier GEORGE C. McLEAN.

DIRECTORS.
ROBERT J. ANDERSON, of Anderson & Woods.
ROBERT PITCAIRN, Supt. Penna. R. R. Co.
CHAS. F. WELLS, of Reymer, Bowman & Co.
W. F. LANG, of Watt, Lang & Co.
RALPH BAGALEY, Secretary Westinghouse Air Brake Co., and of Bagaley, Young & Co.
J. J. YOUNG, Supt. Allegheny Valley R. R. Co.
E. J. ALLEN, Treasurer Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co.
JOHN CHISLETT, Supt. Allegheny Cemetery.
JOHN L. PIPER, of Keystone Bridge Co.
G. C. SHIDLE, of James Shidle & Son.
WM. SCOTT, Builder.
C. W. BACHELOR, President Eagle Cotton Mills Co.
ALFRED SLACK, of Slack & Shoies.

Report of the condition of the MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVING BANK, of Pittsburgh, Pa., at the close of business May 9, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans, Discounts and Mortgages		$454,934 18
Cash Items and Due from National Banks and Bankers		60,412 25
Furniture and Fixtures		1,845 13
Current Expenses		2,683 10
Taxes Paid		1,353 24
		$521,228 20

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$200,000 00
Surplus Fund		4,281 83
Interest and Exchange	$12,[illegible]	
Premiums	28 38	
		12,891 16
Dividend No. 1 unpaid		162 50
Dividend No. 2 unpaid		587 00
Due Depositors		303,305 71
		$521,228 20

DIVIDEND DAYS, January 1st and July 1st.

KNOWLES'
STEAM PUMP.
This PUMP is offered as the
MOST PERFECT
Independent Steam Pump,
Ever Invented, and for
Simplicity and Durability
DEFIES COMPETITION.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Send for Special Circular or call and see the PUMPS at
No. 167 Smithfield Street.
Bailey, Farrell & Co.

CARD.
Samuel Gray, Merchant Tailor,
In addition to his own long experience and practical knowledge of the business, has engaged the services of
MR. W. H. NOURSE,
A gentleman also of experience and practical knowledge of the business. Gentlemen having their CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER can rely on having them not only CUT IN THE LATEST STYLE, but MADE by first class workmen.
Samuel Gray, Merchant Tailor,
89 Fifth Avenue (above Smithfield Street.)

PLUMBING,
GAS AND STEAM FITTING.
The numerous friends and patrons of
J. BOURNE,
So long connected with the firm of BOURNE & BRO., will be pleased to learn that he has opened a PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT at No. 31 MARKET STREET, corner of Second avenue, where he will attend to the wants of all who may favor him with their patronage.

DANIEL WALLACE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN.
No. 353 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GREAT
NATIONAL LOAN.

New Five Per Cent. Bonds of the United States.

The Treasury Department is now able to promise that the registered Certificates of Stock, and a good part of the Coupon Bonds, of the New Loan of the United States bearing Five per cent. interest, payable quarterly in Gold, will be ready for delivery early in the present month. The Subscriptions to the Loan now amount to $62,000,000, and it is expected that the Subscriptions and Sales will progress more rapidly when the Certificates and Bonds are ready for market abroad as well as at home. The whole sum of Five Per Cents offered to the public generally, and to the holders of United States 5-20 Bonds, without qualification, is $200,000,000. When this amount, to which preference is thus given, is taken up, the remainder of the Five per Cents, $300,000,000, embraced in the New Loan of July 14, 1870, for refunding the Public Debt, will be offered in connection with $300,000,000 Four and one-half per Cents, and any part of $700,000,000 of Four per Cents, the one running fifteen years and the other thirty years.

The following is a copy of the New Five per Cent. Bond, under and pursuant to the New Loan of Congress:

FORM OF 5 PER CENT. BOND.

INTEREST | FUNDED LOAN OF 1881 | 5 PER CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ARE INDEBTED TO THE BEARER IN THE SUM OF
................DOLLARS.

THIS BOND is issued in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the National Debt," approved July 14, 1870, amended by an Act approved January 20, 1871, and is redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, after the first day of May, A. D. 1881, in Coin of the standard value of the United States on said July 14, 1870, with interest in such Coin, from the day of the date hereof, at the rate of FIVE PER CENTUM per annum, payable quarterly, on the first day of February, May, August and November, in each year. The principal and interest are exempt from the payment of all Taxes or Duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form, by or under State, municipal or local authority.

WASHINGTON, ... 18...
Entered .... Recorded ....
....
Register of the Treasury.

Registered Bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and Coupon Bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The Interest on the Registered Stock of this Loan, it is determined by the Treasury Department, will be paid as conveniently to the holder as on the Coupon Stock, and personal attendance, or attendance by proxy, at the Treasury, to draw and receipt for the Interest will be dispensed with, *whenever the check of the United States Treasurer, mailed punctually to the address and order of each holder, on or before every quarter day, is preferred to such attendance*. This check, payable in Gold Coin at the Treasury in New York (or such other office as the stock is registered at), will be negotiable or collectable on the indorsement of the owner or owners of the Stock. In pursuance of this arrangement, the subscribers to, or purchasers of, the Stock in its registered form (which is a complete protection against theft or other losses incident to Coupon Bonds payable to bearer) are advised to give their Postoffice address in full, and to notify of any change in the address between quarter days.

The whole proceeds of the new loan will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six per cent. bonds, and, in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month.

The entire effect, therefore, of the New Loan, in connection with the existing Sinking Fund process of the Treasury, is to reduce both Principal and Interest of the Public Debt of the United States. *The Loan creates no additional supply of Government Stocks*, while the application of the surplus revenues derived in Gold from Customs is constantly lessening, as it has been doing for two years past, the Funded Stocks bearing six per cent. Gold Interest.

The 1st of May schedule of the Public Debt, which has just been published by the Secretary of the Treasury, shows a reduction in these stocks since the April schedule of $12,215,700, and a further lessening of the yearly interest charge thereon of [illegible]

The proposed further reduction of the interest charge upon the Public Debt by refunding is as follows:

By change of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1866	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$23,500,000

The large and rapid accumulation in the last two years of private capital now retired from active business, and of the cash Savings and Life Insurance premiums deposited with or intrusted to the provident institutions of the country—all seeking the most undoubted security, pledged to be kept free of all taxes, under national or local authority, and content, provided this object be assured, with moderate rates of interest—will, no doubt, ultimately absorb so much of these New Stocks as may not be taken in voluntary conversion of United States 5-20s, or marketed abroad.

C. C. NORVELL,
In charge of United States Loan Advertising.
TREASURY OFFICE,
New York, May 2, 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After MAY 14th, 1871, Trains arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1 50 a m	Mail Train	1 00 a m
Mail Train	8 10 a m	Fast Line	1 20 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12 50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	10 00 a m
Philada. Ex	4 [illegible] p m	1st Pacific Ex	10 [illegible]
Fast Line	10 40 p m	2d Pacific Ex	12 [illegible]
		Way Passenger	8 30 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6 30 a m	Walls No. 1	6 20 a m
Walls No. 2	10 20 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7 50 a m
Walls No. 3	11 51 a m	Walls No. 2	[illegible]
Indiana Ac	3 05 p m	Indiana Ac	9 40 a m
Braddock's Ac. No. 1	3 50 p m	Walls No. 3	[illegible]
Walls No. 4	4 50 p m	Blairsville Ac	[illegible]
Homewood No. 1	5 20 p m	Walls No. 4	[illegible]
Walls No. 5	6 [illegible] p m	Braddock's Ac. No. 1	5 50 p m
Blairsville Ac	7 20 p m	Homewood No. 1	6 35 p m
Wall's No. 6	[illegible]	Wall's No. 5	[illegible]
Wall's No. 7	11 10 p m	Wall's No. 6	11 00 p m

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:15 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:15 p. m.; Baltimore 2:40 p. m.; Washington 6:25 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 10:55 p. m.; Philadelphia 3:10 a. m.; [illegible] 6:40 a. m.; Baltimore 6:10 a. m.; Washington 8:40 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 10:40 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 6:18 a. m.; Philadelphia 10:20 a. m.; Baltimore 9:15 a. m.; Washington 1:10 p. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 8:50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m.

Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh at 9:20 p. m., and arrives at Brinton at 10:30 p. m.

For further particulars apply to
W. H. STORRY, Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after MAY 15th, 1871, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6 35 a m	Mail	6 50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8 20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9 [illegible] a m
Express	11 [illegible] a m	Claremont Ac	11 35 a m
Claremont Ac	1 18 p m	Express	3 10 p m
Freeport No. 2	3 45 p m	Springdale No. 1	[illegible]
Mail	5 40 p m	Freeport No. 2	[illegible]
Springdale No. 2	6 15 p m	Springdale No. 2	6 45 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

For Further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Blairsville.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From MAY 4th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1 48 a m	Fast Line	1 38 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	5 43 a m	Wheeling Ex	[illegible]
Erie and Ygn Ex	7 13 a m	Pacific Ex	12 23 p m
Chicago Mail	7 23 a m	Chi&St. Louis Ex	3 53 p m
Chicago Exp	11 08 a m	Cleveland Ex	4 13 p m
Clev and WhgEx	1 23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	5 43 p m
Pacific Express	3 43 p m	Chicago Mail	6 43 p m
Wheeling Ex	5 03 p m	Clev and Whg Ex	[illegible]
Erie Express	[illegible]	Erie Ex	[illegible]
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8 38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6 53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10 23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8 08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11 53 a m	Enon Ac	[illegible]
New Castle Ac	[illegible]	New Castle Ac	[illegible]
Enon Ac	[illegible]	Leetsdale Ac	[illegible]
Leetsdale Ac	[illegible]	Beaver Falls Ac	[illegible]
Beaver Falls Ac	[illegible]	Leetsdale Ac	4 33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10 43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7 33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12 43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9 58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.
Pacific Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WILLIAM KREBS,
ICE DEALER
NO. 351 RIVER AVE., ALLEGHENY.
Orders addressed to WM. KREBS, 351 River avenue, Allegheny City, will receive prompt attention.
Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

CAUTION
The great popularity, on account of its salutary medicinal effects of SQUIRE'S LONDON EFFERVESCING BI-CARB. POTASSA for which I am Sole Agent, has induced certain unprincipled parties to imitate my label, and palm off as the genuine, worthless trash which bears no resemblance to the imported article.
Peter Squire's GENUINE ARTICLES are protected by his Trade Mark (a Crown) on the side label of each Bottle, and the fac simile of his signature on a Strap Label over each Cork. To counterfeit either is felony.
SIMON JOHNSTON, Sole Agent.
Corner Smithfield Street and Fourth Avenue.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1871.

The Commissioners appointed by Gov. Hoffman to determine the question of Rulloff's sanity have reported that the philologist is in sound physical and mental condition. He will therefore probably be hung on Thursday, according to the letter of the law.

The New York *Herald* persists in its nomination of General Sherman as the Democratic Presidential candidate. This is love's labor lost. The General is not eligible on that ticket—being disqualified by his oath to support the Constitution and Government of the United States.

The Republican State Convention meets in Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 17th inst. The delegates from this county are Hon. Russel Errett and Josiah Cohen, Esq., Senatorial; and John Paul, W. C. Moreland, John S. Lambie, Charles Jeremy, P. C. Shannon and Arthur Hobson, Esqs., Representative delegates. They go instructed by the Convention to support Hon. Miles S. Humphreys for Auditor General; and while his friends here claim that he is not a candidate for either position on the State ticket, he has not yet publicly declined to allow the use of his name.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says there is a movement on foot for a new and real departure of the Democracy of Ohio, which will be developed in a few days, and in a quarter where it would least be expected. It is proposed, says the *Commercial*, to "accept the situation," fully and frankly, including the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and to bring out for Governor a gentleman whose conservatism is a guarantee that so far as he is concerned, and his influence goes with the party, there will be no reactionary movement, and no encouragement of the revolutionary spirit which Frank Blair and a parcel of hot-headed Democrats have inflamed.

It is said that Governor English, who retires to the shades of private life to-morrow, will transmit a message to the Legislature protesting against the "unconstitutionality" of its proceedings in going back of the moderator's returns. This is natural. If they had not gone back in one manner he would not have been compelled to go back in another; but the real fault lies with the manipulators of the Fourth New Haven ward, who, after the voters had gone back to their homes, went back to the ballot box, and took back a hundred Jewell votes, in order to set him back in the count. It is therefore pardonable that in backing out of office the retiring Governor should give this proposed back-handed stroke to his friends.

Not a little excitement has been caused in official circles at Washington touching the publication of the terms and stipulations of the High Commission Treaty. The Committee appointed to investigate the matter have not, however, made much headway against the press in their proceedings. The facts thus far elicited show that Secretary Fish, as a member of the Commission, enclosed a full synopsis of the Treaty for several newspapers, requesting over his own signature that it might be printed as semi-official, and that he made known to several Senators his desire that it should be published. The President is also said to have expressed a similar wish. It is, therefore, improbable that the investigation will be pushed to the extent threatened. The best thing the Senate can do, now that the Treaty is before the country, would be to discuss it in open session, so as to remove from the press the necessity of resort to further strategy in the interest of the public.

A few days ago we alluded to the monstrous New York Code Amendment bill, secretly crowded through the Legislature in the last days of its session, and at the date of comment awaiting the approval of the Governor. The practical intent of the measure is to muzzle the Press and give absolute power to the Tammany Judges over the liberty of all citizens exercising the right of free speech. It is now currently reported in New York political circles that the bill has been signed by Governor Hoffman, but that the fact is to be kept concealed for a few weeks, until the public indignation to which its passage has given rise has in a measure subsided. We sincerely trust that this report may prove unfounded. The proposed amendments sweep away at one stroke the progress of hundreds of years in jurisprudence, and restore the old common law powers in force during the sixteenth century. On Friday a deputation of the most distinguished lawyers of the State waited upon the Governor, and laid before him the solemn protest of the profession against the bill, without distinction of party. If he has signed it he has dug his political grave in so doing.

We had hoped that the President's proclamation in regard to the Ku-Klux Act would have the effect of putting a stop to the outrages against which it was leveled, without rendering the employment of troops necessary. It appears however that, loth as he is to exert the extraordinary powers with which the Act clothes him, the lawless gangs of South Carolina are determined to compel him to resort to their use. Accounts from that State place it beyond a doubt that such interposition is necessary. An officer of the Government telegraphs that its revenues can no longer be collected without the aid and protection of the military, while the stories of brutal violence committed upon Republicans in the upper counties of the State show conclusively that the time has fully come for the Government to make its power felt and respected. It is therefore satisfactory to know that the President has given assurances of his intention to institute prompt measures for the capture and punishment of the desperadoes now at work in that section. Mercy to these brigands is cruelty to the nation, and however greatly we may regret the necessity for resorting to extreme measures, it seems clear that it is the only remedy which will effectually eradicate the disease. We must have peace.

The message of Governor Geary, urging upon the Legislature the passage of such an act as shall enable the State to secure just restitution from the General Government for actual losses maintained by citizens of the border counties during the rebellion, has been followed by prompt action on the part of the Senate in adopting a section in the Senate appropriation bill which authorizes the issue of certificates of a loan, for the relief of citizens of Chambersburg and vicinity to the amount of $500,000, to be divided *pro rata* among the claimants. These certificates are to discharge the claims in full, and the Governor shall demand reimbursement on behalf of the State from the General Government. An amendment was adopted, stating explicitly that nothing shall be construed from this action which shall make the State in any way liable for these claims. This is deemed by the friends of the claimants as conceding largely of their rights in the premises, but it was felt that immediate relief could not be obtained for the sufferers in any other way. In view of the fact that the petitioners have an equitable claim, it is hoped that the House will concur in this action of the Senate.

An opinion of considerable importance to this community was on Saturday rendered by the Assistant Attorney General, the Attorney General concurring, holding that under the act of July, 1870, corporations are required to pay income tax on interest coupons on bonds paid between July of last year and January of the present year, as also upon dividends declared during the same period. It will be remembered that Commissioner Pleasanton issued an order in which he stated that the act in question did not authorize the collection of a tax upon dividends declared for the last five months of 1870. He revoked a previous decision directing the assessment and collection of this tax, and directed the assessors to strike such assessments from their lists, and to assist claimants in securing a return of such tax already collected. The claim of the Second National Bank of Elmira, New York, came before the Treasury under his decision, and Pleasanton's ruling was referred by Secretary Boutwell to the Attorney General, whose opinion reverses that ruling, and decides that the dividend tax can be collected for the last five months of 1870. This decision will impose a tax of many thousands of dollars on banks, railroad companies, etc., for the period named. The opinion also holds that Government officers must pay income tax on their salaries during the last five months of 1870, from which no tax was deducted at the time of payment. This ruling reverses the decision of General Pleasanton on all three points.

THE TREATY.

The wisdom of delay is strikingly illustrated in the unanimity of favor with which the Treaty of Washington has been received. On this side of the Atlantic the prosperity of the measure seems already assured by the support of influential statesmen and organs of opinion, and there is no reason to doubt that it will command as decided approval in Great Britain. In fact, time, the great sedative as well as innovator, has quite allayed in both nations the angry passions which for some years made a peaceful adjustment of their difficulties appear impossible, and has enabled them to discuss their differences with candor and calmness and in full view of their common responsibilities to civilization. In each nation thoughtful people have deeply felt the peril of permitting disputes to remain unsettled which might any day result in the most horrible and disgusting war, of which it is possible to conceive. It is absurd to say that such a peril, though embarrassing and dreadful to Great Britain, may be regarded with indifference by the United States. Though for different reasons peace is equally important to both nations. Indeed, considering our heavy debts and the unsatisfactory condition of our Southern States, it may be doubtful whether the assurance of continued peace is not of more concern to the latter than to the former country. At any rate, the time had fully come for an earnest attempt to restore relations of perfect amity and confidence between the nations, and the negotiators on each side have undoubtedly labored with untiring patience and in a spirit of justice, conciliation and mutual respect to effect an arrangement satisfactory to both parties in the controversy. Each nation has been represented by diplomatists who enjoy the entire respect and confidence of their respective countrymen. In view of the opportuneness of the time chosen for the negotiations, of the persons selected to conduct them, and of the prolonged and thorough character of their deliberations, we may feel perfectly certain that, if the adjustment at last agreed upon, should not now be accepted in its essential features, many years must pass before another attempt of the kind may be made with any prospect of success. In the meantime the two great commercial nations of the world, would sustain toward each other relations of distrust and ill will, injurious to their common prosperity and perilous to the peace of the world.

As the full text of the treaty has been given in our columns, readers are acquainted with its provisions. That the instrument might answer its purpose as an instrument of permanent peace between the two nations, it was, of course, absolutely necessary that it should contain no concession or stipulation offensive to the self-respect or degrading to the character of either. While making no abject apology for the past, the treaty "expresses in a friendly spirit the regret felt by Her Majesty's Government for the escape, under whatever circumstances, of the Alabama and other vessels from British ports, and for the depredations committed by those vessels." It would certainly be unreasonable to ask and foolish to expect a stronger acknowledgment of wrong from any great nation. The reference of the Alabama claims to arbitration is an advantage to us important in itself and still more momentous in its ultimate consequences. It is a mighty triumph of civilization for which this country will receive credit in history. Nothing can be said in the way of objection to the tribunal before which the claims are to be laid, as in the manner of its constitution and in dignity of character, it is said to be without parallel in the annals of diplomacy. Then, for the guidance of the arbitrators two rules or principles, all along contended for as just by the American Government but opposed by the British, are incorporated in the Treaty. Thus these important rules, though denied to have been in force during the war, are allowed to have a retroactive effect and will regulate the decisions of the tribunal of arbitration. England also unites with this country in recognizing them for the future as principles of international law. A vast gain of credit to the United States.

Some readers of the treaty are alarmed at or dissatisfied with the article respecting the claims of British subjects against the United States. They fear that enormous demands of this kind may be trumped up, or that even plausible claims of the sort, may go far to counterbalance American claims for depredations committed by the rebel cruisers. It must, however, be considered that the period, in which the claims originated, is strictly limited and extends from the 13th of April 1861, to the 9th of April 1865. This definition restricts the demands upon the United States to the incidents of the war. Claims for property in slaves are excluded by an express declaration of the British Commissioners, and most of the British claims for cotton destroyed belong to a time later than the period defined in the treaty. But all anxiety concerning the amount of these British claims for property destroyed during the war, will appear groundless to those who remember the action of the British Government respecting English claims for losses at the hands of the French in the war with Germany. It was decided that Englishmen having property in a country at war with another, are not exempt from the chances and necessities of other owners of property in the same country, but must bear the risks and submit to the fortunes of the situation. This principle applied to the United States, as it surely will be, will reduce British claims to a very small amount.

But we did not intend to say so much to-day concerning the treaty, which seems certain of ratification by the Senate. The ratification, we are sure, will be received with joy by the entire nation, as putting an end to international relations injurious in themselves and liable at any time to bring calamity upon the country.

It is calculated that the miners' strike has cost them, in the loss of wages during the four months of its existence, four and a half millions of dollars, and that its expense to the community, in the increased price which they have been compelled to pay for fuel, amounts at the lowest computation to the sum of eight millions of dollars more. Add to these figures the losses of the transporting Companies, and those which have arisen out of the derangements of manufacturing and other industries in consequence of the suspension, and the total will reach from twelve to fifteen millions of dollars. Nobody has been benefited, no disputed principles have been settled, there is absolutely nothing to show by way of set-off to the privations and distress which have attended it. This is ill husbandry, and proves that the arbitration system, so long distrusted and neglected, but now to be adopted, is the only satisfactory plan by which the questions at variance between capital and labor can be solved.

Retrospective prophecy (to coin a phrase) is generally as easy as it is accurate. There are thousands of people who "always knew it would be so," after a matter has come to pass. Very few persons, however, can dip into the future so far as to predict with tolerable accuracy a great political or commercial movement a score of years before its arrival. Yet the foresight of Thomas H. Benton enabled him to forestal the years and see visions drawn from a quarter of a century ahead. Speaking of the rapid growth of the West he is reported to have said at a public meeting more than twenty-five years ago:

> "The man is now living and full-grown, listening to my words without believing them, who will see the day when the commerce of the Indies will cross the North Pacific, will enter the waters of the Columbia and climb the slope of the Rocky Mountains, and pour down over our widely extended Union."

This was at the time regarded as mere buncombe, yet the prophecy has been fulfilled to the letter. This is statesmanship—to be able to think forward in advance of the years, and so shape the present that it shall harmoniously conform with the requirements of the broader time to be.

Considerable anxiety is said to be at present felt in Spain over the spread of Socialist and Communistic doctrines among the working classes. Formerly this feeling was principally confined to Andalusia, but it now excites remark in all the provinces, and even in the capital of the country. The movement does not seem to be an isolated nor merely a national one, but to be connected with the general diffusion of such ideas, especially in France, the protracted resistance of the Paris Reds having tended to keep hope alive among the bravos of Spain, who will not fail to initiate them to the fullest details should they ever get the chance, as—judging from all appearances they some day will.

Manufacturers will do well to be careful how they affix the Internal Revenue stamp to their wares. The law is explicit in demanding that the stamp must be placed where, on opening the package or bottle the stamp is destroyed. The Department is about to inflict the penalty of the law upon the proprietor of a well known toilet preparation for not complying with the above provision of the law.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Mr. Bergh reports that since the organization—in New York in 1866—of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, it had obtained 1,168 convictions against persons for various acts of cruelty to animals. During the past twelve months the society had prosecuted 312 cases. During the same period many hundreds of lame or otherwise disabled animals had been turned out of harness in the streets, many of them poor, worn-out, half-starved creatures. The several stage companies and street railroad companies had been thoroughly overhauled, and over three hundred had been turned out from these public conveyances as being unfit for work. This work had been mostly performed during the hours after dark, when the parsimonious owners hoped to evade the vigilance of the officers of the society. The receipts for the year ending April 30 aggregated $14,095; expenditures, $5,794. Of the balance, $9,550 is in aid of the building funds of the society, and the remainder for general expenses. The active exertions put forth have put a stop to the cruel practice of using the bit-burr or needle-pad on the bridle of the carriage horse, to cause the poor animal to prance about and rear his head and show "fine action." Over 200 of these infernal machines are in the possession of the society.

The Sanitary Inspector of the New York city Health Department was quite surprised the other day at discovering a physician covered with the small pox in attendance upon patients. The Doctor was at once seized and conveyed to the hospital, and upon investigation it was found that he not only visited patients, but had been receiving patients and friends at his house. Further than this, he had visited several patients in Hoboken, and no doubt carried the infection with him.

The last will of an eccentric old man and supposed miser, of the name of David Rogers, has recently been admitted to probate in Lagrange county, Indiana. The will bequeaths all his real and personal property to the Commissioners of the county, the interest to be used for the benefit of the "orphan poor, and other destitute persons of the county." The real estate is to be held and improved as a home for this class, and to be known as "David Rogers's Home for the Poor." He was supposed to be between eighty and ninety years old at his death; had lived single all his life, and for the last fifteen years in Lagrange county, alone in a miserable log hut. He leaves two hundred and forty acres of land, and as yet an unknown amount of personal property. His neighbors had long supposed that he had a large amount of money in distant banks or hid in about his premises.

Some time since, in a New York City Court, Mr. Cornell, a juror, was held for contempt, it being alleged that he agreed to a verdict and subsequently changed his mind. The case came up for hearing, a few days ago, when the defendant presented the affidavit of a fellow-juryman that the verdict stood at first nine for plaintiff to two for defendant, that after some two hours one yielded, and then a pretty strong pressure of excited talk was brought to bear on Mr. Cornell, and that finally he yielded. His own affidavit is that he was threatened and insulted, one juror threatening to eat him and another that he ought to be assassinated for holding out; others charging that he must have been bought to hold out so; that finally he was told that he could explain the whole matter in Court, and believing this and intending to state the facts to the Judge, he signed the sealed verdict. The case was dismissed, the Court holding that the charge of contempt was not sustained.

It is reported that a German banker has proposed to take the entire amount of bonds necessary to build the Viaduct Railroad, at New York city, in case the city accepts the law and subscribes the $5,000,000 contemplated in the act toward building the road. If this story is true, the construction of the Viaduct Road is a foregone conclusion, for the city subscription is secure in any event.

The twenty-fifth Convention of the General Synod of Lutheran Church will be held in Dayton, Ohio, on Wednesday, June 8.

The Thirteenth General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America will meet at Xenia, Ohio, on the 24th of May. It will be opened with a sermon by the Rev. J. R. Johnston, the alternate of the late Moderator, the Rev. Thomas S. Kendall, D. D.

The great pigeon roost at the West this year was in Wisconsin. A paper at Kilbourn City says that for three weeks pigeons were flying in flocks which no man could number. On Saturday, April 22d, for above two hours before nightfall, they flew in one continuous flock from South to North, darkening the air and astonishing the people by the sound of their wings. Hotels were full of trappers and hunters, coopers were busy making barrels, and men, women and children active in packing the birds or filling the barrels. They were shipped to Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston. From ten to thirty thousand birds were forwarded daily.

It seems that the supply of subterranean gas is gradually being developed westward from Erie, Pa. At Painesville, Ohio, gas sufficient for fuel for a steam engine was found at the depth of 250 feet; but the drilling was continued until at 550 feet, a large vein was struck, of such force and power as to stop the work. The volume of gas is so great, it is estimated by good judges, that it would light the entire city of Cleveland. It come up through the pipe from "the great deep" below with a rush and a roar and a grandeur which one must witness to appreciate. The farm on which this well is located is on the east bank of the river nearly opposite the Geauga furnace, and about two miles from the lake shore.

The Connecticut soldiers who served in the Department of the Gulf, representing eight different regiments, are preparing an excursion worthy the name, taking their wives with them. The scheme is to charter an ocean steamer, which shall leave the city of Boston about the 1st of October for New Orleans, stopping one day each at Fortress Monroe, Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, Havana and Mobile, ten days at New Orleans, two days at Port Hudson, then steam up the river to St. Louis, stopping at Natchez, Memphis and Vicksburg, and return by the same route. Several hundred of the former officers and soldiers of the State are interested.

We find in nature some important figures relating to the value of vaccination. Forty-five millions of people died in Europe from small-pox in the century preceeding the introduction of vaccination, while disease has not killed more than two millions since. In London, during the last century, one death in every fifteen was from small-pox. During the present century not more than one-fiftieth of the mortality has been due to this disease. Vaccinated persons may take the disease, but it is much less fatal among them. During the the present epidemic it has been shown that not more than 6 per cent. of persons who have been vaccinated have died of the disease, whilst 38 per cent. of the unvaccinated have died.

OBITUARY.

SIR JOHN HERSCHEL.

The Sir John F. M. Herschel, who died on the 12th, in London, was nearly eighty years of age and only son of the great astronomer. His life was devoted to astronomical and mathematical pursuits, and particularly to the nebulæ. His greatest achievement was his study of the southern hemisphere from Capetown, between thirty and forty years since, for which he gained the baronetcy, an Oxford doctorate and sundry minor honors. He inherited a great name and did much to continue its brightness, but without the original ability by which it was created. He was a voluminous writer and a patient and exact student. Natural philosophers are proverbially long lived, and the Herschel family were no exception to the rule. Sir William died in his eighty-fourth, and his sister Caroline in her ninety-eighth year. Sir John's life was shorter than either his father's or aunt's; but he lacked only a few months of four score years.

PETER VON HESS.

Peter von Hess, a noted German artist and one of the leaders of the Munich school, died recently. He was born at Dusseldorf in 1792, and early developed a taste for art. During the campaign in France, from 1813 to 1815, he was attached to the staff of Prince Wrede, and made a number of sketches which were worked up into excellent little *genre* pictures. In 1818 he went to Italy and made rapid advances in his art, producing his now famous "Morning in Parterkirchen," "Cossacks crossing the Rhine," etc. He afterwards went to Greece with King Otho, and his picture of the "Disembarcation of King Otho at Nauplia," is one of his most celebrated works. Other fine pictures by him are the battles of Arcis and Bassur Aube, the "Austrian Camp," and the "Crossing of the Beresina," which last was painted for the Emperor Nicholas.

JOSEPH M'CLELLAND.

Joseph McClelland, who was one of the prominent Abolitionists of thirty years ago, died recently in Galesburg, Ill. He was born in Philadelphia in 1802, and in his youth he removed to one of the lower townships of Lancaster county, near the Maryland line. When the anti-slavery agitation commenced he eagerly espoused the cause of the oppressed negroes, and he was subject to much religious as well as political persecution on account of his views. After the passage of the Fugitive Slave law in 1850 he was a member of a committee on resolutions, at a meeting held in Georgetown, Lancaster county, at which a resolution was passed declaring that the law was unholy, that it should not be obeyed, and that fugitives should be assisted as formerly. Soon after this a riot occurred at Christiana, in which Gorsuch, a Maryland slaveholder, in pursuit of runaway slaves, was killed, and the committee on resolutions were indicted for treason against the United States. This came to nothing, however, and Mr. McClelland was not persecuted further. In 1855 Mr. McClelland removed to Ohio, where he lived until within a few years past, when he took up his residence with his son-in-law at Princeton, Ill., or with his son at Galesburg. In addition to being an Abolitionist Mr. McClelland was a warm temperance advocate.

A number of New York journals are amusing themselves by "poking fun" at the proceedings of the Woman's Convention the other day held in that city. But it is certain that the subject cannot be derided or laughed down. So far as a question can derive attraction from the interest of its subject, that of woman has an incontestible supremacy over every other. Nor has it ever been otherwise. The literatures of all countries and of all times testify to the eminent place accorded to woman in the civilized thought of the world. Alike the glory of chivalry, the life of romance, the soul of poetry, and the inspiration of art, she has been the ideal of all the finer spheres of mental achievement. But all subjects change their aspects with the advance of thought. The forms of chivalry have passed away, and the romancing spirit is repressed by a new discipline in a period of absorbing practical inquiry; yet woman is still in the ascendant, though she comes before us now in a new phasis. Having been idolized, sung and flattered through all the moods and tenses of poetic feeling, it seems at length her destiny to be soberly considered. The age is analytic and radical; it takes things to pieces, and goes down to their roots. In this temper its attention is drawn to woman—to her capacities, duties and rights, and she thus becomes the subject of a question. But, if woman, as a theme of poetry, has never failed to be interesting, as a thesis of discussion she has a corresponding importance. The subject as now opened goes to the very roots of social order, and, in its settlement, if that be possible, it carries with it the settlement of a whole range of problems of the deepest moment to society. Properly viewed there is hardly any inquiry more important than that of the rights, education and true position of woman. But whether the leaders of the movement comprehend the real gravity and difficulty of the work they have undertaken is altogether another matter.

The following political conventions have been called.

Date.	*State.*	*Politics.*	*Place.*
May 17	Pennsylvania.	Republican.	Harrisburg.
May 17	Kentucky.	Republican.	Frankfort.
May 24	Pennsylvania.	Democratic.	Harrisburg.
June 1	Ohio.	Democratic.	Columbus.
June 14	Iowa.	Democratic.	Des Moines.
June 21	Iowa.	Republican.	Des Moines.
June 21	Ohio.	Republican.	Columbus.
June 19	Maryland.	Democratic.	Baltimore.

Candidates for Governor will be nominated in the conventions held in Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky and Maryland. In Pennsylvania candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General will be nominated.

PERSONAL.

The Emperor Napoleon has sent to General C. B. Norton, who is now in New York, a letter expressing his hearty appreciation of the "*temoignages de sympathie*" accorded to him by the American press.

A younger brother of Thomas Hughes, M. P., better known as Tom Brown, arrived by last steamer, and, after a single day's stay in New York, proceeded to St. Louis on business connected with his house in London. Mr. Hughes is likely to make a comparatively short stay in the United States, and comes solely for business purposes.

The *German Correspondent* says: The news of the intended retirement of Dr. G. Bancroft from his post in Berlin as Embassador of the United States has been received with deep regret in those political circles by which the vast importance of permanent friendly and cordial relations between Germany and the American Union, and the advantages which this country cannot fail to derive from possessing the good will and sympathy of the American people are best understood. It is, in truth, a piece of rare good fortune and a great gain for both Germany and America when we have residing among us an Embassador intimately acquainted with all the phases of German life, speaking our language fluently, and deeply versed in German science and literature. In these circumstances misunderstandings can hardly occur, and opportunity is afforded of correcting many false impressions and removing many prejudices which exist even on the other side of the Atlantic with regard to our country.

THE MURDERER RULLOFF.

The Sanity Commission Report—A Lesson in Greek—Mental Condition of the Condemned.

The commissioners appointed by the Governor of New York to investigate the question of the sanity of the murderer Rulloff have made their report, which is interesting. When informed of the object of the commission, Rulloff said: "Gentlemen, this is no work of mine; I don't pretend to be either insane or an idiot. I am feeble in body, as you may see; but this has not affected my mind. The proposal of a commission is no move of mine."

After he had stated his physical condition and such account of his history as he chose to relate, the examination branched off to his philological studies, on which he dwelt at length.

A LESSON IN GREEK.

He maintained that all the fictions of Greek and Roman mythology covered some great philological truths. He took the fable of Perseus and Medusa, and believed that from the word Perseus, which, being divided, contained the roots of the words for serpent and reptile, the text of the story was foreshadowed, and was contained in the name itself, and so of all fables, the names under which they were known were monogramatic, and afforded a key to the story to which they gave name. The following questions and answers are reported:

Q.—Was the original alphabet of the Greek language, in your view, formed from arbitrary signs and the language thus built up, or was it derived from some other language and subsequently perfected? A.—Hardly arbitrary, because that would preclude choice. There was method in its formation. Each letter was indicative.

Q.—Do you mean that the Greek is an original language? If not, from what was it derived? A.—The phraseology of Homer is worked up wonderfully, and is greatly enriched from that of the early Greek writers. The letter "r" was not found in the earlier Greek. In writings up to that time that letter was not necessary, but when Bacchus came out of Melia, and bacchanalian life, with its orgies, revelry and carnivals began, it then became necessary to use hitherto unknown letters to properly designate the words necessary to describe the new conditions of life. Certain forms of language admit of perfection. The phraseology of Homer is as perfect and as fresh now as when written, and will be for all time. Yet I do not believe that such a person as Homer ever lived. He was the center of a system which was perfected under that name. I believe, with others, that no one man was the author of all that is ascribed to Homer.

Q.—Some say the same of Shakespeare, that he was not the originator of all that he wrote? A.—I do not think that does Shakespeare justice; his adaptions were really originations.

Q.—Did you originally select the Greek language from which to develop your system? A.—No; I was gradually led up to that; my first purpose was vague, as it must be in the case of all young men.

Q.—Are there natural tastes for language, or do those tastes come from association and cultivation? A.—I do not say that I had any original taste for language; it came entirely from cultivation; I was thrown among persons who brought the study of language to my attention.

HIS MENTAL CONDITION.

Questions were then put to decide his mental condition, of which the following are specimens:

Q.—How do you account for the human mind, in reasoning, going beyond the necessities incidental to this life in its expression and contemplation to seek a creating power? A.—Mind expresses absurdities as well as truths.

Q. How can a mind act absurdly, if its existence be simply the result of a physical organization, that organization being necessarily governed by definite laws? A. If there were no possibility of error, there would be no need of mind to guide.

Q. What is the need of a guide when error has no responsibility—if, with the death of the body, all existence ends? A. This brings up the reserve question; I have the mystery of existence before me; in my judgment that is the end of speculation.

Q. Is speculation beyond that legitimate? A. It is as to possibility, but not as to probability of fact. Social duties remain even if you believe that death is the end.

Q. Do you owe any obligation to any being beyond this present life for conduct here? A. I feel the possibility of it, but the evidence before me is not sufficient to satisfy me that I do.

Q. Do you believe that there is any rule of action in the conduct of life that man can adopt which will enable him to appreciate his responsibilities or understand the relations that he may have to another world? A. Intelligence is the only guide.

Q. Don you believe that God has in any way revealed himself to man? A. As I come to see more of the wondrous relation of things the more the mystery deepens, but it does not help me to any conclusion. The idea of reward of meritorious conduct would prevent me from doing an act rather than the opposite. The word "reveal" has in my system of mythology given me great trouble for ten years, but now the truth dawns upon me.

Q. Is there any law then in this life, except civil law, by which we are held amenable for reward or punishment? A. Yes.

Q. Any reward or punishment that should come from any other being except man himself? A. I see drift of the question. It involves the same mystery.

Q. Would the fact of another existence, and that existence one of rewards and punishments for your conduct in this life, make any difference to you in regard to your acts? A. No. I should do as I intended without regard to the existence of a God or a devil, a heaven or a hell. I have felt this pride during my whole life. I never wished to get anything out of anybody.

"Your Commissioners, therefore", the report concludes, "in view of the examination, are of the opinion that Edward H. Rulloff is in sound physical health, and entirely sane."

The following poem by Bret Harte, read on Friday night at the Boston reunion of the Army of the Potomac, was transmitted to us by telegraph at the time, but in so mangled a condition that we preferred to await the receipt of a correct copy by mail before presenting it to our readers. It will well repay perusal. The processes of the gradual change in the honest old Major's mind as, one by one, the battle-memories and comrade-recollections come up out of the past and stir along his blood, are painted with real poetic power. A lesser poet would have described how the old soldier felt. Bret's truer insight lays bare, in a few brief master hints, the veritable heart of the veteran, and makes it speak for itself. It is simple, natural, and heroically touching.

THE OLD MAJOR EXPLAINS.

(REUNION OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.)

12th May, 1871.

"Well, you see the fact is, Colonel, I don't know as I can come,
For the farm is not half planted and there's work to do at home,
And my leg is getting troublesome; it laid me up last fall,
And the doctors—they have cut and hacked—and never found the ball.

"And then, for an old man like me, it's not exactly right,
This kind o' playing soldier with no enemy in sight.
'The Union'—that was well enough, way up to '66,
But this 'Re-Union'—maybe now it's mixed with politics?

"No? Well, you understand it best, but then you see, my lad,
I'm Deacon now, and some might think that the example's bad.
And week from next is Conference...... You said the 12th of May?
Why, that's the day we broke their line at Spottsilvan-i-a!

"Hot work—eh, Colonel! wasn't it? Ye mind that narrow front
They call it the 'Death Angle!' Well, well, my lad we won't
Fight that old battle over now; I only meant to say
I really can't engage to come upon the 12th of May.

"How's Thompson? What—will he be there? Well now I want to know!
The first man in the rebel works!—they called him 'Swearing Joe';
A wild young fellow, sir, I fear the rascal was—but then,
Well—short of Heaven—there wa'n't a place he dursn't lead his men.

"And Dick, you say, is coming too. And Billy?—Ah, it's true
We buried him at Gettysburg—I mind the spot; do you?
A little field below the hill—it must be green this May—
Perhaps that's why the fields about bring him to me to-day.

"Well, well, excuse me, Colonel, but there are some things that drop
The tail-board out one's feelings, and the only way's to stop.
So they wan't to see the old man, ah! the rascals, do they, eh?
Well—I've business down in Boston about the 12th of May."

The monthly report of the Agricultural Bureau contains reports from forty counties of Pennsylvania concerning the condition of the winter grain crop. Of the forty counties only two, Tioga and Union, represent an inferior prospect, and fully three-fourths report a more than average luxuriance. It is stated of Cumberland that "there are no poor fields and wheat could not look better." In Indiana "it is remarkably fine." Though the fly has destroyed parts of fields, the fields of Lehigh present a finer appearance than for years, due in part to the fine weather and absence of winds during March. Wheat in the western part of the State generally looks well, and the prospect for an abundant harvest is glad indeed.

The Household Tonic.

The efficacy of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters as a specific for recruiting the enfeebled body and cheering the desponding mind has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where this marvelous tonic has borne down all opposition and eclipsed all rivalry, the demand for it has annually increased in a heavier and heavier ratio for years, until at last, the regular sales of this preparation exceed those of all other stomachics combined. Eminent members of the medical profession and hospital surgeons without number, have candidly admitted that the pharmacopœia of the faculty contains no prescription that produces such beneficial effects in dyspepsia, general debility and nervous diseases, as Hostetter's Bitters. To use the language of a venerable physician of New York, "The bitters are the purest stimulant and the safest tonic we have". But the uses of the great vegetable antidote are much more comprehensive than such praise would imply. As a preparatory antidote to epidemic disease, a genial stimulant, a promoter of constitutional vigor, an appetizer, a stomachic, and a remedy for nervous debility, no medicinal preparation has ever attained the reputation of Hostetter's Bitters. It is the household tonic of the American people, and in all human probability will be so for centuries to come. The magnates of science recognize its merits; and that it is emphatically the medicine of the masses, is proved by its vast and ever increasing sales.

Flowering Plants.

We invite attention to our Splendid Stock of
ROSES, GERANIUMS,
VERBENAS, HELIOTROPES,
PETUNIAS, FUCHIAS,
DAHLIAS,
PELARGONIUMS, Etc.,

Undoubtedly the Largest and Best in this Market, which we are offering at VERY LOWEST RATES.
Also, a Splendid Stock of VEGETABLE PLANTS, AT MARKET RATES.
We are giving a very Liberal Discount to the Trade and Heavy Buyers.

R. CUMMING & CO
(SUCCESSORS TO J. KNOX,)
OFFICE—137 LIBERTY STREET.

STRAWBERRIES,
Green Peas, Cabbage, New Potatoes, &c.,
Are now receiving daily from Southern markets via Connellsville route. Early Fruits and Vegetables for sale at Wholesale. Orders will receive prompt attention.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
Warehouse 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

GAS FITTING.

GAS FIXTURES.
Great Reduction in Prices.
Weldon & Kelly,
147 Wood Street,
Have just opened their
Spring Stock
OF
GAS FIXTURES,
CONSISTING OF
CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, PILLARS, &c., &c.
Which for variety in style and elegant design, cannot be equalled by any other house West of the Mountains, now offering at
Eastern Manufacturers' Prices
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Special attention given to
Gas Fitting and Plumbing
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership of J. F. SADLER, JAMES HAVENS, and HOWARD B. BATES was dissolved on the 11th inst. by mutual consent.
(Signed)
J. F. SADLER,
JAS. HAVENS,
HOWARD B. BATES.
East Liberty, Pa., May 12, 1871.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between JOSEPH S. KIRK and JOSEPH L. KIRK, under the firm name and style of JOSEPH S. KIRK & CO., was dissolved on the 6th day of May, 1871. All parties having claims against said firm will please present them, at once for settlement, to GEO. N. ARMSTRONG, 12 and 14 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
JOSEPH S. KIRK,
JOSEPH L. KIRK.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a Copartnership under the style and firm name of ARMSTRONG, KIRK & CO., for the purpose of Manufacturing Chemicals and Colors.
GEO N. ARMSTRONG,
JOS. S. KIRK,
JOS. L. KIRK.
Pittsburgh, May 6, 1871.
Juniata Chemical and Color Works, corner Center avenue and Reed streets. Office, 12 and 14 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
MWF

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS—PROPOSALS FOR the Graduation, Ballasting, Masonry and Bridging on ten and one half miles of the Salisbury and Baltimore Railroad, will be received at the Company's office, at Salisbury, up to 3 P. M., of the 22d day of MAY, 1871. Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office. Proposals to be addressed to me at Elk Lick P. O., Somerset county, Pa.
F. T. WILSON,
Engineer and Superintendent.
May 7, 1871.

DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS,
Port of Pittsburgh, May 1, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Sealed Proposals, accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished, on application to this office, will be received there, until 12 o'clock meridian, on the first TUESDAY in June next, for the supply of the Marine Hospital, near this city, with the articles of Subsistence, &c., enumerated in said forms. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the Hospital, but the United States reserve the right to take more or less of said articles, and to substitute one article for another, as the emergencies of the service may require. If the articles delivered at the Hospital are not, in the judgment of the Surgeon in charge, of the best quality, and adapted to the Hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess in the cost over the contract prices. The United States reserve the right to accept the Proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.
MF
THOMAS STEEL, Surveyor.

IRON FOR LANDING PIER
NEAR LEWES, DELAWARE.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
No. 1,330 CHESTNUT STREET, May 6, 1871.
SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, the 12th DAY OF JUNE, 1871, for the supply of Wrought and Cast Iron required for this work. The Iron must be delivered on the Railroad Pier at Lewes, or at the Works where made. The bids will state carefully the proposed places of delivery, with the corresponding prices.
There will be required for the Pier about One Million Eight Hundred Thousand Pounds of Rolled and Hammered Iron, and about Three Hundred and Forty Thousand Pounds of Cast Iron. The present letting will be for about 600,000 pounds of Wrought Iron, and about 140,000 pounds of Cast Iron.
Specifications and Drawings can be seen at this Office, where information will be supplied on application. Envelopes to be indorsed "Proposals for Iron."
J. D. KURTZ, Lt. Col. of Eng'rs.

TO IRON MANUFACTURERS.
Proposals for the Iron Work of a Second Order Light House to be erected on Bolivar Point, Texas, entrance to Galveston Bay.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHT HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, May 1, 1871.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock of FRIDAY, the 19th day of May, 1871, from iron manufacturers only, for furnishing the materials and labor of all kinds necessary to construct a Second Order Iron Light House for Bolivar Point, Texas, in accordance with the accompanying Specifications and Drawings.
The same to be delivered, at the expense of the contractor, on board of a sea going vessel or vessels, at any Atlantic or Gulf port nearest to the manufacturer's workshops, and accessible to such vessels.
The Brick Work, the Glass for the Lantern, the Lens, the Lamps and Furniture, belonging thereto, will be provided by the Light House Board, and their cost is not to be included in the amount of the bid.
The bid should state the sum for which the entire work as shown on the Drawings, will be completed, fully erected at the work shops, and then taken down after acceptance, and delivered as aforesaid, and should also state the day and date on which it shall be completed and delivered, under forfeit, as specified in the "Form of Bid."
The work will be carried on under the personal supervision of an Agent of the Board, and all facilities must be afforded him for inspecting the material and workmanship. Such part of either as are not in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications must, in case of rejection, be made good at the expense of the contractor.
The Board reserves the right to reject any proposal for any reasons it may deem sufficient.
Each bid must be accompanied by a bond, signed by the bidder and two competent sureties (certified to be such by some officer known to the Treasury Department), in the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000), that, in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten (10) days after notice is given by the Board that the bid has been accepted.
Bond and security, in the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000), signed by two competent bondsmen, for the faithful performance of the contract, will also be required.
A copy of the Plans and Specifications must be inclosed with the bid, as evidence of the object of the proposal.
All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for a Light House at Bolivar Point, Texas," and then inclosed in another envelope and directed, prepaid, to Rear Admiral W. B. Shubrick, Chairman of the Light House Board, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.
Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids at the time and place hereinbefore specified.
Bidders will name the ports at which they will deliver on board ships.
Payments for the work will be made quarterly, upon estimates certified to by the agent of the Board; but twenty (20) per centum of the amount of each estimate will be withheld until the satisfactory completion of the contract.
Plans, specifications and forms of proposals may be obtained from Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Duane, United States Engineers, Portland, Maine, and at 13 Exchange street, Boston, Massachusetts; Lieutenant Colonel I. C. Woodruff, United States Engineers, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York; G. Castor Smith, Esq., Assistant Light-House Engineer, southeast corner Sixth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Captain Peter C. Hains, United States Engineers, Union Bank Building, Baltimore, Maryland; Major W. E. Merrill, United States Engineers, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and from the undersigned.
GEORGE H. ELLIOT,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Engineer Secretary.

Prayer for Temporal Blessings
AN ESSAY,
BY GEORGE ALBREE.
A Pamphlet of 68 Pages. Price 25 cents. For sale by
R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
No. 195 Liberty street, and
S. A. CLARK & CO.,
No. 119 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Lace Curtains,
In Swiss, Tamboured and Nottinghams.
NEARLY 100 NEW PATTERNS JUST OPENED
LACE SHADES,
A NEW NOVELTY.
LAMBREQUINS AND DRAPERIES,
CURTAIN GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,
TURKISH FOLDING SPRING BEDS AND MATTRESSES.
Sole Proprietors in this City of FARNUM'S STEAM FEATHER RENOVATOR.
INTERIOR DECORATING Executed Artistically.
E. EDMUNDSON & SON,
55 MARKET STREET.

Lippincott's Soda Fountains.
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SOLD ONLY BY
McClarran
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85 MARKET STREET
AGENTS FOR THE WEST.

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AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Messrs. Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
NEW GOODS
DAILY ON HAND.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
TRIMMINGS
IN THE CITY, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
FRESH LACES,
FRESH HAMBURG EDGINGS,
FRESH SUN SHADES,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
BLACK SILKS,
AT $1 50 AND UPWARDS.
STAR SHIRTS, a full line.
MEN'S, LADIES' AND MISSES' GAUZE UNDERWEAR.
LADIES' AND MISSES' COTTON HOSE, extra inducements.
MEN'S HALF HOSE, 20 cents a pair, extra Bargains.
LEATHER SATCHELS, KID GLOVES.
LACE SACQUES.
RIBBONS, fresh supply.
POINT LACE COLLARS,
CALL AND SEE OUR BLACK SILKS.
MWF

CLOTHING.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT NO. 40 SIXTH STREET,
LATE ST. CLAIR, CORNER OF PENN.
Having Reduced Our Entire Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING
Upwards of 25 per cent. in order to make room for Spring Goods, we respectfully invite our friends and the public in general to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS being large, we are prepared to make an equal reduction to those who may favor us with a call. Having a full and complete line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS we offer them at remarkably low prices. Call and examine at No. 40 SIXTH STREET.
STRAW & TUTELL.

Boys go to GRAY & LOGAN'S;
Youths go to GRAY & LOGAN'S;
Children go to GRAY & LOGAN'S;
Men go to GRAY & LOGAN'S
Because they find there the
Best Clothing at Moderate Prices.
47 SIXTH STREET.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
AGENTS FOR
New Government Loan.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
A. BRADLEY..........President.
W. VANKIRK..........Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr..........Cashier.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. (Chartered in 1862.)
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
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D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors.
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N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
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☞ Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
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PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
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These Are the Leading Prices
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10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2 00.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2 00.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2 00.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2 00.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2 00.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2 00.
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10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2 00.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2 00.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2 00.
10c.	25c.	50c.	75c.	$1 00.	$1 50.	$2 00.

DEPARTMENT STORE,
NO. 59 FIFTH AVENUE.
MASONIC HALL BUILDING.

LANE BROS.,
(Successors to B. Wolf, Jr. & Co.)
Cor. Liberty and Sixth Sts.,
(LATE ST. CLAIR STREET),
PITTSBURGH, PA.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
&c., &c., &c.
Our entire stock of Old Hardware, saved from the fire, has been disposed of, and we now offer to the Trade one of the largest and best selected Stocks of
General Hardware
AND
SHELF GOODS,
TO BE HAD IN THIS CITY.
☞ Special inducements offered to the Country Trade
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WORKMAN & DAVIS,
No. 79 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Fine Carriages, Buggies, &c.
NEWEST STYLES OF WORK CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER. All work warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
REPAIRING Neatly and Promptly Executed.
Factory, 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver Street.
Sole Agents for the New Haven make of the
Sarven Patent Wheels.

P. S. VANFOSSAN HAS REMOVED TO No. 329 LIBERTY STREET, [illegible] Mr. E. L. STROHN, under the firm name of VANFOSSAN & STROHN, Who will continue the Commission Business at [illegible] named place

DRY GOODS.

MANY GOOD BARGAINS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
NEW STORE.

25c, Dark Gray Mixed Poplins, slightly imperfect—a great bargain.
12½c, Wash Poplins—all colors.
12½c, New Spring Delaines.
25c, Plain and Corded Alpacas—all colors.
25c, Plain, Black and Striped Grenadines.
75c, Plain and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
$1 25, American Gros Grain Silks.
6¼c, Fast Colored Calicoes.
10c, Good 4-4 Bleached Muslins, an extra bargain.
12½c, 4-4 Bleached Muslins, no extra bargain.
18¾c, 4-4 Feather Ticking.
35c, 6-4 Table Linen.

DRESS GOODS.
In all the Latest Fabrics and Colors.
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Black Hernanies and Iron Grenadines.
Black and Colored Alpaca Lustres.
Silk Poplins and Fancy Mixed Goods.
A new lot of Poplin Plaids.
Lawns, Percales, Chintzes and Fine Ginghams White Goods.
Plain and Striped Chambrays and P K's.
At the Very Lowest Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Housekeeping Dry Goods.
Sheeting Muslins—all widths.
White and Colored Table Damasks.
Table Covers, Mats, Napkins, Towelings.
Curtain Laces, Bed Quilts, &c.
BLACK LACE POINTS.
Grenadine Shawls.
Black, White and Colored Shetland Shawls.
At 10c, Men's Calico Shirts.
50c, Ladies' Summer Shawls.
$2, All-wool Spring Shawls.
25c, Light Gored Skirts—printed border.
50c, Ladies' White Skirts.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
MILLINERY GOODS.
Infants' Embroidered Waists and Robes.
Lace and Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Frisses, Pique Trimmings and White Gimps.
Ladies' Corsets and Undergarments.
Gent's Chirt and White Shirts.
Neck Ties, &c.
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Japanese Silks,
Plain, Striped and Checkered,
FOR SALE BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

GREAT SILK SALE
COMMENCING
Monday, May 15.
Having purchased a large lot of
BLACK SILKS,
At the late auction in New York, it enables me to offer great inducement to purchasers, as the Goods are cheap, all being of the best makes.
Bonnet Sublime,
Quality worth $7 50, selling at $5 00;
Quality worth $6 00, selling at $4 50;
Quality worth $5 00, selling at $4 00;
Quality worth $3 75, selling at $3 10;
Quality worth $3 50, selling at $2 80;
Quality worth $3 00, selling at $2 45;
Quality worth $2 75, selling at $2 25;
And many others at LOWER PRICES.
JAPANESE SILKS,
IN
Plaid,
Checked,
Striped,
Brocade
and Plain,
ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.
PAUL HUGUS HACKE,
Fifth and Market.

PLAIN, STRIPED
AND
PLAID
JAPANESE
SILKS.
BLUE, GREEN,
BROWN AND BLACK
VELVETEENS.
Hosiery, Gloves,
AND
NOTIONS.
McElroy & Dickson,
54 Wood Street.

SUITS, SUITS
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
Moorhouse AND Carsten
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a Full and Choice Line of
LAWN AND LINEN SUITS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points,
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
PURE SILKS,
IN BLACK AND WHITE
LACE CURTAINS and NETS
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.

FELT. THE BEST, CHEAPEST and MOST DURABLE non-conductor known, for sale by the Original Manufacturers, [illegible] BOILER FELTING WORKS, 46 Courtland street, New York.

The People's Store,
MASONIC HALL BUILDING.
Campbell,
Williamson
& Dick,
ARE RECEIVING DAILY FROM THE EASTERN MARKETS FRESH ARRIVALS OF
NEW GOODS,
FOR THE SUMMER TRADE,
WHICH THEY CONTINUE TO OFFER TO THE PUBLIC AT LOWEST PRICES
They invite inspection, and can positively assure their patrons that their GOODS ARE RELIABLE AND THE PRICES RIGHT, believing that their system of ONE PRICE, (the Lowest), is not only the best, but by far the cheapest way to trade.
Below is a partial List of Departments, giving a general idea of the Goods they keep:

Shawls, Cloaks,	Woolens,
Velvets, Velveteens,	Small Wares,
Black Silks,	Trimmings,
Colored Silks,	Serge Plaids,
Lyons Poplins,	Alpaca Plaids,
Fancy Poplins,	Piques and
Mottled Poplins,	White Goods,
Costume Cloth,	Lawns and Percales,
Sun Shades,	Colored Alpaca,
Embroideries, Laces,	Ginghams, Napery,
Fancy Stripes,	Flannels, Ribbons,
Japanese Silks,	Notions,
Hosiery and Gloves,	Ladies' Skirts,
Calicoes, Linens,	Handkerchiefs,
Aprons, &c., &c.	

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.
In the Basement we are now showing a large Line of SEASONABLE GOODS, at Eastern Quotations.
Campbell, Williamson & Dick,
(MASONIC HALL BUILDING,)
55 and 57 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

At Wholesale Only
77 and 79 MARKET ST.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
HAVE JUST OPENED AN EXTRA LARGE LINE
Hamburg Embroideries
GUIPURE BANDS,
WHITE GOODS,
NAINSOOKS, Striped, Plain and Barred.
ORGANDIE SWISS, SWISS MULLS,
SOFT FINISH CAMBRICS,
VICTORIA LAWNS,
STRIPED AND FIGURED PIQUES,
WELTS AND YOSEMITE STRIPES,
COTTON TRIMMINGS AND FRINGES,
LACE COLLARS,
REAL AND IMITATION LACE GOODS,
LACES of all kinds.
Real Guipure Laces,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
CORSETS, NEW HOOP SKIRTS,
BALMORAL and BOULEVARDE SKIRTS,
WHITE SKIRTS, in great variety at Bargain Prices.
ALSO, EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENTS ENGLISH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC
HOSIERY,
FOR GENTS, LADIES AND CHILDREN, AT LOWEST PRICES.
DOMESTIC HOSIERY, at Manufacturers' Prices.
LADIES' KID GLOVES, a new line just in.
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
SUMMER SILKS,
SILK REPS AND CORDED SATINS,
Men's Palm, Mackanaw and Braid HATS.
Millinery and Straw Goods,
FULL LINES OPENING DAILY.
AT WHOLESALE ONLY.
77 and 79 Market St

SILKS, SILKS,
SILKS.
FULL LINES OF BONNET AND PONSON'S CELEBRATED
Black Silks.
Good Medium Black French Silks, from $ to $2 per yard.
Cheney Bro's American Black Silk, $2 per yard.
Fancy Dress Silks in Stripes, Checks and Plain Colors—a complete assortment.
Japanese Silks and Poplins, all qualities.
Irish and French Poplins, Mohair Lustres.
Brilliantines, Tamese, Bombazines.
Wool Delaines.
Spring Empress Cloths.
Black Grenadines and Hernani.
All New Designs in Spring Dress Goods.
New Spring Shawls.
Silk Sacques and Basques.
Ladies' Suits.
Nottingham and Tamboured Lace Curtains.
Chintzes, Prints and Ginghams.
WITH A FULL LINE OF
Domestic and Housekeeping Goods.
James Caldwell,
118 and 120 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SEVEN GOOD REASONS WHY
The Duquesne Cook Stove
IS THE BEST.
1. It NEVER FAILS to Bake and Roast satisfactorily.
2. It is very ECONOMICAL in Fuel.
3. It has a LARGER OVEN than any other Stove.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
D. De HAVEN & SONS,
No. 22 Wood Street.

INSURANCE.

Life Association of America,
West Penn Department,
100 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
A Purely Mutual Company under Local Management.
JAS. PARK, Jr..........President.
W. F. SCHMERTZ..........Vice President.
W. H. EVERSON..........Treasurer.
A. M. COCHRANE,
J. M. MACRUM,..........Managers.
DIRECTORS.
R. J. Anderson, A. P. McGrew,
W. H. Everson, Joseph Morganstern,
A. Groetzinger, James Park, Jr.,
John Haworth, J. Ormsby Phillips,
W. O. Hughart, W. F. Schmertz,
Jacob Klee, William Smith,
B. F. Wilson, Esq.
Life and Endowment Policies issued on the most Favorable Terms.
Policy Holders secured by Local Investments.
The Plan of the Life Association reduces the cost of insurance as low as is consistent with Perfect Security.
100 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK..........President.
WM. P. HERBERT..........Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD..........General Agent.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alexander Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, [illegible]
Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH,
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL..........$175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL..........President.
JNO. McDEVITT..........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..........Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.
DIRECTORS:
W. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith,
John McDevitt, William Rea,
George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth, William Means,
James Woodburn, Geo. W. Dilworth,
Samuel B. Robinson, David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Citizen's Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—Corner Market and Water streets, Second Floor
WM. BAGALEY..........President.
JOHN REA..........Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Bagley, John Shipton,
James Park, Jr., James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnston, S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Wm. A. Rodgers.
S. M. Kier,
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Peoples' Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, second floor.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips, Samuel P. Shriver,
John Watt, Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke, Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush, James D. Verner,
Wm. F. Lang, Samuel McClurkan,
C. H. Love, Charles Arbuckle.
WM. PHILLIPS..........President.
JOHN WATT..........Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER..........Secretary.
Capt. J. H. LIGHTNER, General Agent and Surveyor.

RAILROADS:

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY, PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after SUNDAY, March 12th, 1871, Trains will depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, City Time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:43 a m	Southern Ex	3:58 a m
Dennison Ac	7:13 a m	McDonald Ac	8:03 a m
Pacific Express	11:03 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
McDonald Ac	11:43 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:28 p m
Southern Ex	3:28 p m	McDonald Ac	4:13 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:53 p m	Dennison Ac	6:43 p m
McDonald Ac	5:13 p m	Fast Line	7:58 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	9:58 a m

The 11:03 a. m. Pacific Express will leave daily.
The 12:28 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Dennison Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:13 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:53 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Steubenville Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 9:58 a. m., and McDonald Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 4:13 p. m.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, December 5, 1870, Three Through Trains Daily, (except Sunday,) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	7:20 a m	9:00 p m
Night Express	8:40 p m	6:25 a m
Way Passenger	9:35 a m	
Mail Train		5:50 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:05 p m	10:20 a m
Soda Works	6:10 p m	8:25 a m
1st Hulton	6:45 a m	6:35 a m
2d Hulton	4:40 p m	9:05 a m
3d Hulton	11:00 p m	7:20 p m
Parnassus	11:40 a m	2:30 p m

Church Train to and from Hulton (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh at 10:10 A. M., and leaves at 1:00 P. M. Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.
Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways, between Pittsburgh and Corry.
Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.
J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt.
J. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, May 15th, 1871, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Baltimore Exp's†	6:10 a m	1st McKeesport Accommoda'n	6:40 a m
Mail Train	6:50 a m	2d McKeesport Accommoda'n	8:00 a m
Mixed Way Ac	9:20 a m	West Newton Ac	8:40 a m
1st McKeesport Accommodat'n	11:00 a m	Pittsburgh and Connellsv'le Ac	10:10 a m
Pittsburgh and Connellsv'le Ac	3:15 p m	Cincinnati Ex†	11:20 a m
West Newton Ac	4:30 p m	3d McKeesport Accommoda'n	2:10 p m
Braddocks Ac	5:30 p m	Mixed Way Ac	3:50 p m
2d McKeesport Accommodat'n	6:20 p m	Mail Train	6:10 p m
3d McKeesport Accommoda'n	10:40 p m	Braddocks Ac	7:00 p m
West Newton Church Tr'n*	12:50 p m	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10:10 a m

†Daily. *Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.
NOTE.—The Cincinnati and Baltimore Express, Mail, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville Accommodations, east and west, will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.
D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.

GROCERIES, &C.

APRIL 5th.
70 half chests Gunpowder Tea;
38 half chests Imperial Tea;
12 quarter chests Imperial Tea;
96 half chests Hyson Tea;
111 half chests Young Hyson Tea;
84 half chests Japan Tea;
220 half chests Oolong Tea;
75 half chests Souchong Tea;
450 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
90 hhds. N. O. Sugar.
TO ARRIVE THIS DAY,
40 bbls. Illinois Sorghum.
The above, with a full line of COFFEES, TOBACCOS, FISH, &c., for sale Low.
Samuel H. Baird,
112 SECOND AVENUE.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 SECOND AVENUE.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
Pittsburgh, April 1, 1871.
IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment of the said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the Duplicates for the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the
County, State, Poor and Work House Taxes for 1871,
On and after the 1st day of May, 1871.
Said Taxes can be paid at this Office until the 1st DAY OF AUGUST, with a
DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT.
For prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their taxes.
There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August. There will be
TEN PER CENT. ADDED
To all Taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of September, 1871.
J. F. DENNISTON,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

NOTICE.
To Butchers and Stock Dealers
The new RETAIL STOCK YARDS at East Liberty will be opened for business on MONDAY, May 22, 1871. Butchers and Drovers are respectfully solicited to be in attendance, as a large amount of Stock will be put upon sale at retail. The Yards are Planked throughout, and arranged upon the most approved plan. It is confidently believed that both Butchers and Stock Dealers will find it to their mutual advantage to do their business at these Yards.
O. H. ALLERTON,
Superintendent P. C. Stock Yards.

M. B. COCHRAN,
143 LIBERTY STREET,
FOUR DOORS ABOVE HARE'S HOTEL,
DEALER IN
Iron and Wood Working Machinery
AND
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Has constantly on hand a Complete Stock of TAPS and DIES, EMERY WHEELS, ENGINE GOVERNORS, PACKING, BELTING, &c.
Woodworth Planers a Specialty.
MF

James T. Brady & Co

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR

FUNDED LOAN

OF

1880, 1885 and 1900.

Subscription Books Now Open.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

79 SMITHFIELD STREET,

BANKERS,

$100,000

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad

Six Per Cent. Bonds,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION,)

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are the first lien on the Road, taking precedence of the 7 per cents.; are dated 1858, for thirty years, interest payable February and August.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

SATURDAY EVENING, May 13, 1871.

It is thought by some bankers that if the present plethora of National Bank notes in New York continues, the National Banks of that city will be obliged to refuse to receive National Bank notes on deposit, except at a discount sufficient to cover the expense of providing the greenback reserve against them. But the New York National Banks will do a good deal of considering before they venture to make so important a move, and set in motion forces that would revolutionize the currency. The method they would adopt of relieving themselves from the plethora of National Bank notes would, of course, be to sort them out and send them to the redeeming agencies of the banks for redemption in greenbacks; so that, instead of the one-eighth of one per cent. difference, as at present, it would become at once at least ⅛ of 1 per cent. But, by the terms of the National currency act, all National banks are required to receive the notes of all other National banks at par for all debts or liabilities, so that, if the banks of New York should refuse to receive National bank notes on deposit except at ⅛ of 1 per cent. discount, they would still be obliged to receive them at par for debts, thus making an anomaly which would cause endless complications. It may be pretty safely assumed, however, that the present ⅛ of 1 per cent. discount on National bank notes in New York is only temporary, and that, with the first revival of activity in business in the country, the demand for currency will relieve the National banks of New York of the surplus of bank notes, and the present discount will disappear.

—Governments were firm and a fraction higher on purchases for shipment by foreign banks. Subscriptions to the new loan $182,000.

—The New York *Tribune* in noticing the Wall street markets, says: Stocks, as our readers are well aware, have advanced materially within the last two or three months, and to many of the conservative school prices appear too high for speculation; but it is an invariable rule in stock speculation that the higher prices advance the greater will be the desire to buy, and, consequently, we may conclude that if the leading spirits of the market are still interested to advance prices, they will have no difficulty in manipulating the market to another period of buoyancy and activity. The present lull, therefore, may be that which precedes the storm. At all events, it may be safely assumed, we think, that the bull speculators of the market have large interests at stake in the direction of higher prices, and we doubt if they are yet ready to allow anything more than a temporary depression of prices. In due time the bears may have supremacy, and then we presume that they who have counseled prudence may have some weight and influence; but while the tide is a rising one all who oppose it are classed among the old fogies of the age.

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold....111⅛
United States 6s of 1881....117⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862....111
United States 5-20s of 1864....111
United States 5-20s of 1865....111
United States 10-40s....109⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865....113⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867....113⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868....113⅛
Union Pacific Railroad....94⅛
Central Pacific Railroad....102
Currency Pacifics....115⅛

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

May 13, 1871.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
C. & H.	98¾	98⅝	98⅛	98¼	98
Do. Scrip	94	93⅝	94	93⅛	93¾
Erie	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
Reading	113⅛	114⅛	114	113⅛	113⅛
Harlem	....	128⅛	....	....	....
Mich. Cent.	....	122	....	....	....
Lake Shore	109	108⅞	108⅞	108⅝	108⅝
Illinois Cent.	135½	135½	137	135½	133
Cleve. & Pitts.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W.	84⅛	84	84⅛	84	84⅛
Do. pref.	97	96⅞	97	97	97
Rock Island	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
St. Paul	62⅜	62⅛	62⅜	62⅜	62
Do. pref.	81⅝	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
Tol. & Wabash	....	64⅛	....	64⅛	....
Do. pref.	....	80	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	99⅛	99	....	99	....
Ohio & Miss.	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51
Chic. & Alton	....	118⅛	....	118	....
Do. pref.	....	119	....	119	....
B. H. & Erie	....	2⅛	....	....	....
N. J. Central	....	107⅛	....	107⅛	....
Canton	....	82⅛	....	82⅛	....
W. U. Tel.	....	59⅛	....	59⅛	....
Quicksilver	....	11⅛	....	11⅛	....
Pacific Mail	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
Adams Ex.	....	80⅛	....	81	....
Wells-F. Ex.	....	48⅛	....	48⅛	....
American Ex.	....	56⅛	....	57⅛	....
U. S. Ex.	....	56⅛	....	57	....
Gold	111⅛	111	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central....60½
Philadelphia and Erie....28
Lehigh Navigation....35½
Catawissa preferred....46½
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad....51½
Lehigh Valley Railroad....61½
North Pennsylvania Railroad....47½
Camden and Amboy Railroad....119
Schuylkill Navigation....18
Reading....56⅝

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: The local stock market was dull, and prices were generally unsettled and lower. A very moderate pressure on the stock market in its present condition would almost inevitably depress prices. The market has been steadily running up, apparently from no other cause than a great abundance of money, for which there is little use in the line of legitimate business. This is a very unsubstantial basis for a stock rise, as the moment distrust comes, lenders on and investers in speculative shares are urgent to realize, when the old adage applies, that where there are more sellers than buyers prices must go down.

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, May 13, 1871.

REMARKS—The closing market of the week was almost the same as that which ruled the previous days. There were some changes but not of sufficient importance to call for special mention. All leading articles are held firmly at quotations given below, and as all goods are marked down to the lowest figures, no concessions will be made to effect sales. Business was good all the week and bids fair to be even better for the next. The weather is pleasant, and the rivers, though in fair boating order, are receding.

The following are the wholesale rates unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—We quote choice at $5 50; common $4 50 ₩ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Gallon buckets ₩ dozen $10 50; kegs and firkins 70@80c ₩ gal.

ASHES—Sales Soda Ash, refined, 55 ₩ cent., at 3¾@4c; common 48 ₩ cent., at 3¼c; Potash 7@7¼c; Pearls 9@9½c ₩ lb.

BUTTER—Receipts in excess of the demand; prices 15@20c ₩ lb; extra choice 22c; inferior 10c.

BROOM CORN—There is an active demand; sales red 4@5c; green 5@6c; husk 6@7c ₩ lb.

BEANS—We report the market quiet, with regular sales of small navy at $1 50@2 ₩ bush.

BEESWAX—The market is more active, but a shade lower. We quote at 28@29c ₩ lb.

BAKING POWDER—Banner ¼-lb cans, ₩ doz, $1 75; ½-lb cans, $3 25; 1-lb cans, $6; 5-lb cans, $30.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—We have no change to note in prices. The market is quiet and firm at the following figures: Plain shoulders 8@8½c; Sugar Cured do 9½@10c; Canvassed do 10½c; Ribbed Sides, 10c; Clear do, 11c; Breakfast Bacon 14@14½c; Sugar Cured Hams 15c; Canvassed do, 15½c; Dried Beef 19@19½c; Lard, prime kettle rendered in tierces, 11½c, buckets 12½c, kegs, 13½; Country Lard 11@12c. Mess Pork $20 00.

COUNTRY LARD AND BACON—Is held in large amounts, and holders are anxious to realize, but purchasers will not take hold except at low figures. We hear of sales of this class of meats as low as 6@6½c for shoulders, 7½@8½c for ribbed and clear sides, and 11@12c for hams. There is also a large supply of country lard held by leading houses, which is dull sale, and cannot be quoted at anything above 9½@10c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—There is a better demand, with sales at $6 00@6 50 for Pennsylvania, and $5 50 for Philadelphia.

CORN MEAL—The demand is dull. We quote at $3 25 ₩ bbl; ₩ bushel 90@95c.

CANDLES—Mould 12c; Star, full weight, 19c; short weight 17c; stearine 19½c ₩ lb.

COAL—The approach of warm weather has its effect upon the volume of coal consumed, though as yet it does not affect prices. We quote anthracite, car load, at $10@10 50 ₩ ton.

CRANBERRIES—The market is not well supplied; we quote at $12@15 ₩ bbl.

CARBON OIL—There is a fair demand at 21@22c for standard brands.

CEMENT—Louisville Hydraulic $2 50@2 75 ₩ bbl. Beeson's Phoenix Hydraulic, $3 50@3 75 ₩ bbl.

EGGS—In consequence of the falling off in the receipts prices are firmer at 14@15c ₩ dozen.

FEATHERS—The tendency of prices is upward. We are reported sales of live geese, No. 1, first hands, at 74@75c; store 80c ₩ lb.

FLOUR—The following are the ruling quotations: Mill, Pan Handle (Southern amber) in barrels $7 20; in sacks $6 90; Palmetto, in barrels, $7 10; in sacks $6 80. The leading operators report sales of store and western brands: Choice spring wheat, $6 75@7 00; winter wheat, $6 75@7 00; white wheat, $7 25; choice Minnesota $7 25; sales at 25c less. Receipts 83 bbls.

GRAIN—The receipts continue light, and prices are fully maintained. We quote as follows: Red winter $1 40@1 45; white $1 50@1 55. Oats have advanced; sales on wharf and from track at 55@60c; store sales at 62@65c per bushel. Corn in moderate demand; sales mixed ear at 68c; mixed shelled 70c; prime yellow 72@73c. Rye—the extreme figures are $1 00@1 05 per bushel. Barley—Nothing doing; spring 80@85c; fall 90@95c per bushel, as per quality and condition.

HAY—Sales baled, on wharf, at $14@16 00; wagon $18@19 00 ₩ ton.

HERBS—Market well supplied. We can report sales in a regular way at 2½@2¾.

HOMINY—Dull with an occasional sale at $5 50 ₩ lb.

HIDES—The following are the current rates: Green salted (all weights) 10½@11½c; green butchers' (cow and steer) 7@8c; green salted kip 14@16c; do calf 16@18c.

LARD OIL—Pittsburgh No 1 95@98c; No 2 65@67c; extra $1 00; Chicago and Cincinnati, extra 98c @$1 00 ₩ gallon.

LIME—In good supply, with sales of Cleveland white, at $2 25 ₩ bbl; Eastern $1 75 ₩ bbl.

POTATOES—We are reported sales Lake Shore peach blows, prime quality, on track by car load, $1 10; bulk $1 15; sacked, store rates, $1 20@1 25; sales Western peachblows, Iowa and Wisconsin, $1@1 05 for sound lots; Jersey sweets $5 ₩ bbl.

GROCERIES—The market continues very active at unchanged prices. We quote:

Refined Sugars—Crushed, powdered and granulated, 14¼c; A coffee, 13½c; B coffee, 13¼c; extra C 13¼c; C yellow 13c.

Raw Sugars—There is a fair demand for New Orleans choice at 11½c; prime 10½c; good 9½c; fair 9c. Porto Rico—Choice 11½c; prime 11c; good 10½c.

Syrups—H and E at 78c; white honey 63c; silver drips 60c; extra honey 65c; lower grades 40@50c.

New Orleans Molasses—The ruling rates are for good 65c; prime 70c; choice 72c.

Coffees—Strictly prime at 19c; prime 18½c; good 16½@17c; fair 15½@15¾c; roasted in papers 22c.

Teas—Fancy Young Hyson $1 50; prime $1 25; fair $1 00; lower grades down to 70c. Gunpowder fancy $1 40; good $1 25; fair $1 10. Imperial fancy $1 40; good $1 25; fair $1 00. Oolong fancy $1 25; good 80c; fair 60@70c. Souchong fancy $1 20; good 90c; fair 70@80c. Japan fancy $1 00; good 90c; fair 75c.

Spices—Grain pepper 21c; Pimento 17c; Cloves 20c; Cassia 50c.

Rice—Firm; sales choice Carolina at 9½c; prime 9c; Rangoon 8c.

CHEESE—New coming in freely and prices tending to lower figures. We quote as follows: New York Goshen at 18c ₩ lb; Ohio Goshen 15@16c; Ohio Factory 16@17c; Western Reserve 13@14c ₩ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote regular sales as follows: Peaches, quarters, 9½@10c; halves, 13@14c; mixed lots 10½@11c. Apples, quarters 5@7c ₩ lb. Currants, 11½c ₩ lb; Valencia raisins, 12½@13c; layer raisins, ₩ box, $3 15.

PAPER—Printing, rag, 13@14c ₩ lb; printing, straw, 12c; wrapping, rag, 4½@5c; wrapping, straw, 3½@4c; wrapping, manila, 12@13c.

PEANUTS—We are reported regular sales at 9@9½c ₩ lb for New Tennessee.

PEAS—There is not much demand and sell in a regular way at $1 50@1 75 ₩ bushel.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER—Sales ½ lb cans $1 50; ½ lb $3 00; 1 lb $6 00 ₩ doz.

RAGS—There is an active demand for rags at 4@4½c ₩ lb.

SUMAC—Sales of Tennessee at 4½c ₩ lb.

SALT—Sales by the car load at $1 60@1 65.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is held at $2 20@2 25; clover and timothy not quotable.

HEMP—There is a better inquiry, and we hear of sales of Kentucky at $1 75 per ton.

POSTS—Sales cedar posts at 45@50c each.

SAPOLIO—Sales at $6 50 per half gross.

SOAP—Colgate's sterling soap, $3 75 ₩ box; Babbitt's, 11c; Oakley's, 9½c; chemicals of all descriptions, olive, 8c; rosin, No. 1, 6c ₩ lb.

SODA—Sales in kegs 6c; boxes, assorted papers 8c; sal soda 3½c ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales at 9@9½c; country 7@7½c.

WOODENWARE—Pails, 2 hoop, $2 35; 3 hoop, $2 65. Tubs, No. 1, 3 hoops, $11 00; No. 2, 2 hoops, $9 50; No. 3, 2 hoops, $8 50. Washboards $2 75.

WILLOWS—Sales of Kentucky willows at 10c ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines 92c; common rectified 95c; proof rectified $1 05; rye and corn $1 65@1 76 ₩ gal; old Monongahela whisky $4@8 ₩ gal, as to age.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, May 15, 1871.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week, with a comparison table with previous years; also, the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & R.	Exports per Penn. R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R
Monday, May 8	1,577	....	1,016
Tuesday, May 9	4,220	702	1,195
Wednesday, May 10	1,636	997	....
Thursday, May 11	1,190	640	901
Friday, May 12	3,172	393	2,993
Saturday, May 13	4,829	190	1,778
Total for week	16,624	2,962	7,350
Since Jan. 1	285,876	33,328	123,341
To Jan. 15, 1871	302,500	36,290	130,701
Same time 1870	349,961	52,633	122,305
Same time 1869	242,471	29,911	98,303
Same time 1868	450,962	23,816	96,517

BUSINESS.

As before noted the bottom prices in oil has been reached some days since. A reaction has taken place altogether in favor of holders. Prices for all deliveries, both crude and refined, have materially advanced, whilst the sales for the week have been the largest reported for a long time—a noticeable feature in the transactions being that the sales, with few exceptions, were all for early delivery. This looks healthy and will assist very materially to hold the oil business; thirty or sixty days is ample time—the shorter the better. This thing of selling oil for delivery six or eight months ahead is all wrong, and the sooner the same is done away with the better it will be for the oil trade generally.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts by river and rail for the past two weeks from all points:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	29,463	16,624

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past seven years:

From January 1st to May 13, 1871....302,500
Same time 1870....349,961
Same time 1869....242,471
Same time 1868....450,962
Same time 1867....507,407
Same time 1866....444,153
Same time 1865....114,398

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil east for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	2,651	2,962
Allegheny Valley Railroad	3,251	7,360
Total	5,902	10,322

Exports of refined oil east for the past three years by Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
Pennsylvania Railroad	29,911	52,633	36,290
Allegheny Valley Railroad	98,303	122,305	130,701
Total	118,214	174,938	166,991

SALES.

The following are the sales of crude and refined oils for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude, barrels	17,000	28,800
Refined, barrels	5,000	18,000
Total	22,000	46,800

SATURDAY'S TRANSACTIONS.

The market was not so firm. Still holders were not disposed to lower their figures, preferring to hold on to their oil. We quote as follows:

CRUDE.

Spot 11½@11¾c; May 11½@11¾c; buyers' option to July 11½@11¾c; sellers' option to July, 11¾c; sellers' option all year, 11¾c; buyers' option all year 13c.

SALES.

1,000 bbls spot....11¾c.
1,000 bbls May....11¾c.
1,000 bbls June....11¾c.
2,000 bbls tank oil spot....12 c.

REFINED.

The market was a shade easier. Buyers, however, were shy, the sales of the previous day appearing to have met their wants. The nominal rates were: Spot 24½c; May, 24¾c; June, 24¾c; July 25c; B. O. till July 25½c; August 25½c.

SALES.

2,000 bbls July....25⅛c.

[Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, May 13.—The *Herald* says: The market was more quiet to-day, not so many buyers being in the field as for several days previous, and holders were asking advanced prices. We quote the following

SALES.

1,000 bbls upper road....$4 42½
1,000 bbls upper road....4 40
1,000 bbls upper road....4 35
2,000 bbls lower road, S. O., 90 days....4 60
500 bbls lower road, regular....4 60
1,000 bbls lower road, S. O, 90 days after June 1st....4 60
1,000 bbls Rouseville....4 65

NEW YORK, May 13, closing 12th.—Crude in limited demand; buyers at 14¼@14½c, with few sales at the latter price; 1,000 bbls taken in lots. Crude in shipping order 18c; refined quiet; we quote at 25c, with 800 bbls sold at that, and 2,000 bbls, old contract, 24¾c. Philadelphia delivery: demand less urgent, and holders remain confident; crude in shipping order 17½@17¾c; sales refined, 5,000 bbls, last half June, 25c; 2,000 bbls June, 24¾c; 2,000 do, on private terms; 2,000 bbls each August and September, 26c; 1,000 bbls May, 24½c.

OIL CITY, May 13.—47 gravity at Oil City held at $4 85; ordinary on lower creek held at $4 60 to $4 65.

TITUSVILLE, May 13.—Quiet at $4 30@4 35 on upper creek.

ROUSEVILLE, May 13.—Market quiet and firm, at $4 50@4 60.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Market very quiet and weak; standard white, 24½@24¾c. Crude 13¾c; cases 27½c; futures: June 24¾c; July 25½c; August 25¾c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Crude 13¾c. Refined—last half May 24½@24¾c; first half June 24¾@24¾c; last half do 24¾c; July 24¾c; August 25¼c.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Market weaker and prices lower; crude 14c; sales of futures at this; no bids above 12¼c for spot; refined, 24¾c; sales 3,000 bbls May 24¾c; 1,000 bbls June 25c; 5,000 May and June 24¾c.

ROUSEVILLE, May 13.—Market quiet and firm; offering $4 60@4 65.

PARKER'S LANDING, May 13.—Market dull and nothing doing; prices $4 55@4 60.

PLEASANTVILLE, May 13.—Market quiet but firm at $4 35.

TITUSVILLE, May 13.—Market quiet with not as firm a feeling; $4 35 bid for spot. No transactions.

TIDIOUTE, May 13, 11:40, A. M.—Market about $4 30.

PETROLEUM CENTER, May 13.—Market quiet and firm; offering $4 55; holding at $4 60. No sales reported.

OIL CITY, May 13.—Lower $4 55@4 60; Oil City $4 70@4 75.

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

Union Refining Co to Logan Bros, 212 bbls.
Kirkpatrick & Lyons to Lyon Bros, 255 bbls.
Fikins, Bly & Co. to Elkins & Baldwin, 50 bbls benzine.

WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

May 13.—The demand for domestic fleece continues without abatement, but the stock is almost exhausted, and business consequently has been confined entirely to small parcels. The transactions in new California wool are still restricted by the firmness of holders. Texas and pulled wool continue in request, and prices are very firm, owing to the small supply. The market for foreign continues to present a very active appearance, and prices generally are a trifle firmer. The sales are 15,000 lbs XX Ohio fleece at 58c; 3,000 lbs scoured, 78c; 5,000 lbs XX and picklock, 67c; 9,000 lbs scoured pulled wool, 64@75c; 6,000 lbs super pulled, 47c; 50,000 lbs choice California, 33½@34c; 9,000 lbs lambs' do, 34c; 10,000 lbs black do, 29c; 18,000 lbs Spring and Fall burry do, 23½@25c; 60,000 lbs Western Texas ex-ship, 25c; 55,000 lbs extra pulled, 15,000 lbs super pulled, 7,000 lbs Kentucky combings, 65,000 lbs spring clip California, 3,000 lbs tub-washed, 131,000 lbs Banda Oriental, 135,000 lbs Cape, 60,000 lbs unwashed Syrian, and 10,000 lbs pulled Mestiza, on private terms.—*Price Current.*

PHILADELPHIA.

May 13.—The market continues very firm for all descriptions of fleece, but the transactions are limited and principally among the trade. Manufacturers are anxious to obtain supplies, in order to hold over until the new clip makes its appearance. Most of the desirable parcels here are held above their views, so that consumers are operating with great reluctance. The shearing throughout the West, it is anticipated, will commence this year much earlier than usual, and present high prices will stimulate the farmers to hurrying their supplies to market in order to take advantage of present high prices. At no period for many years has the stock been reduced to so low a point on the seaboard as at this time. The new clip will come upon a market almost entirely bare of supplies, and will immediately be taken for consumption. New California wools are attracting more attention than ever, and the bulk of the clip has been taken by Philadelphia and other Eastern buyers.—*Price Current.*

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, May 13.—Cotton active and advanced; middling 14½c. Flour firm; supply light; extra family $6 50@6 75. Wheat scarce and firm; choice $1 40@1 50; other grains in fair supply. Corn 66c. Oats 63c. Rye $1 05. Provisions quiet but steady; mess pork $18; bacon—packed 7½, 9½@9½c; hams—sugar-cured 15c; plain 14c; bulk meats—loose 6½, 8@8½c. Lard 11@12½c. Whisky quiet at 88c. Tobacco active; sales 291 hhds lugs at $4 75@6 75; low to good cutting leaf $6@24.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, May 13.—Cotton advancing; low middling 14c. Bacon—Clear sides 10½c; hams 12½c; shoulders 7½c; sugar-cured hams 16c. Lard 12c. Bulk meats—Clear ribbed sides 9½c; shoulders 16½c, packed. Corn 70c. Oats 70c. Flour $5@8.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—Cotton active at 15¼@15½c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, May 13.—Cotton steady at 15c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, May 13.—Cotton firm at 15½@15¾c.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, May 13. Cotton strong; good ordinary 13c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, May 13, 1871.

The following are the arrivals of live stock at the Central Yards for the week ending May 13th, as reported by Mr. C. R. Martin, yard master: Cattle 213 cars; hogs 160 cars; sheep 115 cars; horses 36 cars; mules 12 cars.

Cattle.

As will be seen by the above report the arrivals of cattle for the week have been 213 cars. Of this number very few cars were on sale at this place, being mostly through cattle. The market has been a good one this week, prices ruling from ¼ to ½c higher than last week, and selling at the advance about as fast as they would arrive. The transactions were few on account of very few cattle being on the market. The prospect at this time looks fair for next week. No change in prices since our last report and the following are the ruling figures: Extra, 1,200 to 1,500 steers, $6 75@7 00; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200, $6 25@6 50; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100, $5 00@6 10; bulls, stags and cows, 800 to 1,500, $4 50@5 25; stock steers, 800 to 1,000, $5 25@5 75.

Hogs.

The arrivals of hogs for the week have been heavy, an increase of 57 cars over last week's run, which was considered a heavy one. The receipts have been largely in excess of the demand, and hogs have consequently ruled low all week. There is no change in prices since yesterday's quotations, and prices are dull at the following figures: Extra Philadelphia $5 50; good to prime Philadelphia, 225 to 250, $5 25; good to prime New York, 180 to 220, $5 to 5 10.

Sheep.

The arrivals of sheep were light to-day. The market for the week closed yesterday, and to-day the pens are entirely deserted. Prices declined a little during the middle of the week under the influence of the heavy run, but as the demand was very good all were sold, and the market closed firm at the following figures: Good to prime, 85 to 90 lbs, $6 25 to $6 75; decent to fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $5 25 to $5 75; mean to common, 70 to 75 lbs, $4 75 to $5 00; foot rot and scalawags, by the head, $1 50 to $2 00; clipped, $4 50 to $5 50.

East Liberty Items.

The new retail pens at this place are finished and will be thrown open for business on the 22d. They are constructed after a plan and design furnished by Mr. W. J. Lafferty and have been pronounced by competent judges the most complete arrangement of the kind in the West.

Mr. Peter Kleman whose name is familiar to every person in the stock business from New York city to St. Louis, was married on Thursday evening to a estimable lady, Mrs. A. G. Hull. On behalf of his numerous friends we extend our hearty congratulations. May sunshine and joy be your lot, Peter, and wishing that happiness may ever mark your course through life, the bright anticipations of the future be realized and your life be a long one, and when age has thrown its mantle around you, may your declining years be sweet with reminiscences of the past.

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

May 13.—The demand for Scotch Pig has been rather moderate since our last. Dealers purchase only to supply immediate wants, and the supply being quite liberal, prices are a trifle easier. We notice sales in lots of 400 tons Eglinton, and 200 tons Gartsherrie, on private terms, the market closing at $30 50@34 00 for parcels from dock, and $32 00@35 00 from yard, as to brand. The market for American remains inactive, but as there are very few parcels obtainable, prices are steady and firm—100 tons No. 1 Lehigh sold at $35 00, and 100 do No. 1 Hudson $33 00. Wrought scrap continues in request, and prices have slightly appreciated—sales have been made of 75 tons ex-ship at $40 00, and 600 do to arrive, on private terms. There has been an improved demand for both new and old rails, and prices are very firm—the sales are 7,700 tons, 50 and 56 lb English, here and to arrive, at $56 gold; 600 do., 60 lb do., on private terms; 500 do. old double-headed $40 gold; and 600 do. T, $38 50 gold and $44 currency. Refined bar from store is dull and weak at previous quotations. It is understood that the Eastern iron-makers, who met in council in this city on Wednesday, agreed upon a new classification of sizes, prices, &c., but it is not to be made public, and will not be acted upon and ratified finally until the June 1—the last printed previous to the last meeting and submitted to the meeting was materially changed. Russia sheet continues to be held with much firmness, 12 cents gold being asked by the principal holders—100 packs sold on private terms.—*Price Current.*

PHILADELPHIA.

May 13.—Pig iron is in moderate request at former figures. Sales of 900 tons No. 1 foundry at $35; 300 tons No. 2 at $33, and 2,100 tons gray forge at $32@33. White and mottled may be quoted at $30.

Manufactured Iron—Bar is worth $75@77.

Scotch Pig—Sells at $33@34 ₩ ton.

Blooms—Command $90@95 for charcoal.

Nails—Are taken at $4 75 ₩ keg.

Anchors and Chains—Move slowly. Sales of the former at 7½c, and the latter at 5½c ₩ lb.—*Price Current.*

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111⅛@111¼.

NEW YORK, May 13—P. M.

GOLD.

Gold firm at 111⅛@111¼. Its future depends somewhat upon the acceptance or rejection of the Washington treaty. Loans were made at from 1 to 2 per cent. Clearings $37,800,000. Exports to-day about $1,500,000; for the week $2,853,236.

MONEY.

Very easy at 3@4 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 110¼.

BANK STATEMENT.

The bank statement is favorable, and shows the following changes:

Loans, decrease....$81,487
Specie, increase....380,228
Circulation, decrease....72,826
Deposits, increase....374,478
Legal tenders, increase....2,155,084

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments were firm and a fraction higher in purchases for shipment by foreign banks. Subscriptions to the new loan $182,000.

Coupons, 1881	117⅛	5-20s, 1867	113⅛
5-20s, 1862	111⅛	5-20s, 1868	113⅛
5-20s, 1864	111	10-40s	109⅛
5-20s, 1865	111	Currency 6s	115⅛
5-20s, 1865, new	113⅛		

STATE SECURITIES.

Firm and higher.

Missouris	93½	Virginias, old	68
Tennessees, old	71½	North Carolinas, old	47½
Virginias, new	71½	North Carolinas, new	26

STOCKS.

Stocks have been irregular. Union Pacific and Erie strong and active. Most of the list has been made apparently weak by the clique to induce short interest. The Indiana Central and Express shares were strong and tolerably active, the market closing steady.

W. U. Telegraph	59⅛	Rock Island	114
Quicksilver	11⅛	N. J. Central	107⅛
Mariposa	6	St. Paul	62⅛
Preferred	13	Preferred	81⅛
Adams Express	81⅛	Wabash	64
Wells-Fargo Express	48	Preferred	80
Amer'n Express	56	Fort Wayne	99
United States Express	57	Terre Haute	28
Pacific Mail	45⅛	Preferred	58
New York Central	95⅛	Chicago and Alton	118
New York Cent. Scrip	93⅛	Preferred	119
Erie	25⅛	Ohio and Mississippi	51⅛
Preferred	48	Cleve., Col. and Cin.	89
Harlem	129	Burlington and Quincy	150
Preferred	134	Lake Shore	108⅛
Reading	113⅛	Illinois Central	135
Michigan Central	122	Union Pacific	30
Cleveland and Pitt'gh	123⅛	Central Pacific Bonds	101
Northwestern	84⅛	Union	93⅛
Northwestern Pref'd	96⅛		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 13, 1871.

FLOUR—Unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring $1 29¼@1 30; this afternoon steady at $1 29¾@1 29½.

CORN—Opened firm but closed dull at 55½@55¾c; this afternoon steady and unchanged.

OATS—No 2 firm and ½@1c higher; closed at 49½c.

RYE—No. 2 quiet at 89½c.

BARLEY—No 2 quiet at 83c.

HIGHWINES—Firmer at 87½@87¾c.

PROVISIONS—Dull; mess pork closed at $17 50@18 25 cash, and $17 June. Lard 10½c cash, 10½c June, and 10¾c July. Meats nominal.

HOGS—Steady at $4 40@4 80; receipts 4,000; shipments 6,000.

CATTLE—Quiet at $4 40@6 50.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Cotton active and advanced; middling upland 16c. Flour dull and unsettled; superfine western and State $5 65@5 85; common to good extra $6 05@6 25; white western extra $6 85@7 20; Ohio extras $6 20@6 90; St. Louis $6 25@9 00. Rye flour $4 25@6 10. Corn meal—western $3 65. Whisky easier at 91½c. Wheat dull; new spring $1 54@1 55; red and amber $1 56@1 60. Rye, barley and malt quiet. Corn opened firm but closed dull; mixed western 79@80c; yellow 81½@82c. Oats steady; western and Ohio 65@70c. Leather active at 25½@28c; Orinoco 24@27½c. Wool firm; pulled 47c; California 23½@26c; Texas 25c. Hay dull at $1 00@1 05 for shipping, and $1 15@1 30 for retail. Hops quiet; State 8@12c; western 6@9c. Coffee firm; Rio 12¾@16½ cents. Sugar in fair demand but at lower rates; Cuba 9¼@9½c. Molasses firm; Muscovado 39@42c. Rice 8½@9½c. Crude petroleum 14½@14¾c; refined 24½@25c. Pork steady; mess $17 00@17 25; prime $14 50@15; prime mess new $16 00@15 50; June $17 00. Beef steady; mess $10@15; extra $15@17. Hams $26@29; prime mess $24@26; India $25@29. Cut meats steady; hams 11@13½c; shoulders 6½@7c. Middles quiet; clear bellies 9c. Lard quiet; prime steam 10¾@11½c; kettle dried 11½c; July 11½c. Butter dull at 11@27c for Western and 15@30c for State. Cheese inactive at 7@13½c.

LATEST.—Flour dull but unchanged at $6@6 30 for shipping extras. Wheat dull and a shade lower; new spring $1 53@1 55. Oats 65@68c. Eggs firm at 17@17½c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Dry Goods—Prices in the main are steady and firm, except for heavy brown sheetings which are depressed. In printing cloths speculation runs riot down in Providence, and sales are reported up to the end of the year, and even into next, which are nothing more than delusive, and we venture to say that few of those contracts running so far ahead will ever be filled. Sales are reported for January next at 7@7¼c; immediate delivery 7¼c for standard seven-yard to the pound cloth, while 28-yard to the pound sheetings are selling at 12@12½c. The discrepancy is too great, and consequently several mills running on light goods, such as sheetings, have changed on to print cloths, which are now selling at a profit of nearly 2 cents per yard, while clothes rule so high that printers cannot put much good madder colors in prints to sell at present rates, and hence they contemplate putting up the price of new and dark works. In other classes of goods there is nothing of moment transpiring calling for extended remarks or change in prices.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—Cotton active and advanced; middling 14½@15c. Flour firm; family $6 40@6 60. Wheat scarce and firm at $1 42@1 45. Corn firm at 57c. Rye scarce and firm at $1 00@1 03. Oats dull and unchanged; mixed 53@57c. Barley steady; prime fall $1 15. Groceries—demand good at firm prices. Oils steady; linseed 96c; lard 90@93c. Eggs firm at 15c. Cheese firm. Pork quiet and weak; small sales at $17 25@17 50. Lard firm at 11c asked. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 9¼@9½c; sides 8@8¼@8½c. For bulk sides, sides clear rib and clear. Bacon firm; sales at 7@9@9½c, but a shade higher generally asked. Hogs dull but unchanged. Whiskey quiet and weak; sales at 87½@88c, closing at the inside.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, May 13.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and inactive; no sales. No. 1 red winter held at $1 43 and $1 42 bid. Corn firm at 65c. Oats held firm at 57c. Crude petroleum quiet but firm at $5 10@5 20; refined firm and unchanged; held at 22½c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, May 13.—Flour firm. Wheat dull but unchanged; No 1 white Michigan $1 54; amber Michigan $1 41½; No 2 red Wabash $1 41; No 1 amber Indiany $1 55. Corn firm; high mixed 60c; low do 59½c; yellow 61½@62c; no grade 57½c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 1 56c; Michigan 55c. Freights firm; to Buffalo 3c.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Copper—ingot 21½c. Iron—Scotch pig $33@36; bar $75. Russia sheet 11½@12c gold. Cut nails $4 75; clinch $6 25@6 75; horse shoe $22c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 13.—Flour firm; XX spring $5 75@6 75. Wheat firm; No. 1 $1 31@1 31½; No. 2 $1 28¼. Oats scarce and firm; No. 2 49c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 61c. Rye firm; No. 1 89c. Barley dull and nominal.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Is rapidly superseding all other preparations for the production of elegant, delicious and wholesome

Rolls, Biscuits, Bread, Griddle Cakes of all kinds, Waffles, Fruit and Pot-Pie Dumplings, Sweet Cakes and Pastry of every variety.

The Food prepared with this BAKING POWDER is not liable to sour on the stomach, thus enabling invalids and dyspeptics to indulge in it with impunity. Put up in ¼, ½, 1 lb. and 5 lb. tin cans full net weight.

Ask your Grocer for "DOOLEY'S."

Sold generally throughout the United States by Grocers and Ship Chandlers.

DOOLEY & BROTHER,
MANUFACTURERS,
69 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.

MWFcow

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

Silesia	May 16	Hamburg.
Russia	May 17	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	May 17	Liverpool.
Calabria	May 18	Liverpool.
Anglia	May 20	Glasgow.
Lafayette	May 21	France.
Germania	May 23	Hamburg.
Cuba	May 24	Liverpool.
Nevada	May 24	Liverpool.
Tripoli	May 25	Liverpool.
Assyria	May 27	Glasgow.
Nebraska	May 27	Liverpool.
China	May 27	Liverpool.
Wyoming	May 31	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, May 14, 1871.

Boats passed down to-day: Annie Laurie at 6 P. M., and Granite State at 2 P. M. Passed up: Arlington at 12 M., and Fleetwood at 1 P. M. River falling; clear and warm.

H.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—River forty feet and stationary, with sixty-two feet under the bridge. Departed—Arlington, Pittsburgh; Lawrence, Memphis; Belfast, New Orleans.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 13.—Weather clear and hot; mercury 88. River risen two feet. Port list: Up—Emma Floyd, 7 P. M.; Glasgow, 12 M.; Emperor and barges, 4 P. M.; Idlewild, 6 P. M.; Palestine, 8 P. M.; Charmer, 8 P. M.; Fayette, 10 P. M. Down—Tigress and barges, and Argosy and barges, 8 P. M.; Morning Star, 11 P. M.; Falls City, 12 P. M.; Mary Ament, 2 P. M.; West Wind, to Wabash river, 5 P. M., all with good trips. Business improving.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 13.—River rising, with twelve feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and warm. Arrived—Mollie Ragon, Evansville. Departed—Tobi Hart and Umpire, Upper Cumberland; Mollie Ragon, Evansville.

Cairo.

CAIRO, May 13.—Port List: City of Chester, Memphis to St. Louis, 10 P. M.; Annie, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 11 P. M.; Indiana, New Orleans to Louisville, 2 A. M.; J. H. Groesbeck, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 3 A. M.; Rover, Cairo to St. Louis, 6 A. M.; Edenburgh, Red river to Cincinnati, 11 A. M.; Sam. J. Hale, Cincinnati to Memphis, 11 A. M.; Pauline Carroll, St. Louis to New Orleans, 12 M.; Antelope, Cairo to St. Louis, 3 P. M.; Charles B. Church, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 5 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, 6 P. M. River rose ten inches; clear, mercury 74.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—Arrived—City of Pekin, Peoria; Dexter and Henry Ames, New Orleans; St. Johns, Davenport; Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; Warner, Louisville; North Western, St. Paul; Florence, Quency; Gen. Anderson, Mound City; Dictator, Cairo. Departed—City of Pekin, Peoria; Sam. Clark, Lasalle; Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; Red Wing, St. Paul; Glasgow, Omaha; Bon Accord, Mound City; City of Cairo, Vicksburg; Lucy Lee, Red river; Sallie, Arkansas river; W. J. Lewis, Kansas City; Abrons, Cincinnati; Bismarck, New Orleans; Antilope, Cairo; Robb, Illinois river; Warner, Wheeling. River stationary. Weather clear and warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 13.—Clear; mercury 78. River rose six inches. Arrived—Allen, Arkansas. Departed—Grand Tower, Utah and Commonwealth, St. Louis; John Kyle, New Orleans; Walt, White, Robert Mitchell and Burns, 1,000 bales, Cincinnati; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—Arrived—James Howard, St. Louis. Departed—Bee and barges and Richmond, St. Louis; Clarksville, Arkansas and Potomac, Cincinnati.

CATLETTSBURG, May 12.—The steamer Ohio No. 4 blew out the cylinder head of her labboard engine, broke the eye of the piston rod and follower, this evening, about one mile below here. Jacob Hepler, the engineer, was hurt very bad; but not dangerously. She will go to Gallipolis on one wheel.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Argosy	Goodwin	Wheeling.
Julia No. 2	Stull	Zanesville.
R. W. Skillinger	Flesher	Portsmouth.

Departed.

Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Morgantown
Wawanita	Rees	St. Louis

Monongahela five feet ten inches and falling.

This Day's Packets.

Geneva	U. S. mail line	8 A. M. 5 P. M.
Portsmouth	R. W. Skillinger	Flesher, 4 P. M.
Wheeling	Argosy	Goodwin, 3 P. M.

Boats Announced.

St. Louis	Comet	Hare, May 16.
St. Louis	Lorena	Shuman, May 16.

THE marks last evening indicated five feet ten inches and falling. The weather was a little cool for the season.

THE Collier's barges are receiving for St. Louis, and will have quick dispatch.

THE fine steamer Lorena, Captain Shuman, is loading for St. Louis and will have dispatch.

THE steamer Arlington, Captain D. Moore, left Cincinnati for this port on Saturday.

THE Lizzie Hopkins has been chartered to take the place of the Ouachita Belle.

THE Arkansas has retired from the Arkansas and New Orleans trade, and is loading at New Orleans for St. Louis.

THE steamer Mattie Belle is in the hands of the Marshal at the mouth of St. Francis. Irregularity in her papers is the matter.

THE towboat Petrel sunk a barge containing 2,100 barrels of salt, about five miles above Point Pleasant.

THE powerful towboat Comet and barges in charge of Captain John M. Hare, is fast filling up and will have quick dispatch for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi. Captain Hare is a great favorite with shippers, and deservedly so. Hurry down the freight.

THE United States mail packets on the slack-water leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats, all side-wheelers, built expressly for the trade, are in charge of experienced and attentive officers.

OFFICIAL SURVEY OF THE OHIO RIVER FROM PITTSBURGH TO CAIRO.—At the request of our river friends we have published a third edition of this important table, with various improvements. It can be obtained at the COMMERCIAL office at ten cents per copy, or three copies for twenty-five cents.

THE punctual packet R. W. Skillinger, Captain Flesher, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M. for Wheeling, Marietta and Portsmouth. This boat is well found in every respect, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE Wheeling packet for this day is the steamer Argosy, Captain Goodwin; 3 P. M. is the hour of departure. The first clerk is Mr. C. A. Russell, a gentlemanly and attentive officer.

THE CHAMPION TOW.—The Ajax, owned by the Messrs. Watson, of this city, commanded by Captain Job Wysell, left Louisville with fourteen coal boats, sixteen barges and two fuel boats, containing five hundred and twenty-two thousand bushels of coal. Destination, New Orleans. How is that for high?

THE New Orleans *Republican* of Tuesday, says: The trial of Wm. [illegible], engineer, and Joseph Nixon, watchman, of the steamer Belle of Alton, was called before Judge Weber yesterday at the Fourth District Recorder's Court. After the voluntary confession of Nixon had been read, and no defense offered, the judge committed the prisoner to answer the charge of arson before the First District Court. Mr. Marshal's case was continued.

LATE in the year of 1870 the steamer Right Way exploded her boilers in Bayou Lafourche, and by the accident some fifteen or twenty persons were killed. The wreck was brought out of the bayou and towed up the river to Madison, and the Right Way was rebuilt there. She passed inspection, and is now considered a staunch, seaworthy craft. She will pass down the river to-day, *en route* to New Orleans, to resume her place in the bayou trade.

THE Leavenworth *Times* contains the following: Mr. E. S. Wilhite, the commission merchant and steamboat agent, speaking of the greatly increased width of the river, said to us yesterday that when he carried a surveyor's chain in 1854 a man could easily throw a stone across the river in the lower part of the city. A packing house, saw mill, farm house and barn have been swallowed up since then by the greedy and turbulent Missouri.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says: Captain Frank Maratta is an old boatman, and we think that Pittsburgh is his home. His abilities as a commander on the river must be of the first order, for we have it on good authority that he was requested about two years ago to take charge of and run the Great Republic for one year, at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per month. We risk nothing in making the assertion that the Great Republic is for sale. Most steamers are; if not all. Money will buy almost anything.

AN accident, which well nigh proved fatal, occurred on the towboat Jim Brown on her last trip up. When the second engineer, Mr. John Herbertson, was passing over the cylinder timbers to oil the journals his foot slipped and he was caught by the pitman and thrown, sustaining injuries from which he will be disabled for some time. It was a very fortunate circumstance for Mr. Herbertson that the first engineer, Mr. Linsey, happened to be in the engine room at the time, and immediately stopped the engines, or he would undoubtedly have been killed. Mr. Herbertson's injuries, though extremely painful, are not considered of a character to create serious apprehension.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Times* says: The Harbor Committee held a meeting in the office of the American Insurance Company for the purpose of considering certain questions involving the present condition of the levee, and regulations of the same in regard to the loading and discharging of boats. Harbor Master Doyle, it seems, finds fault with the New Orleans companies for not putting out their freight at their own landings, instead of going above and below as they now do. He claims that they monopolize several hundred feet of the levee, where no other boats are allowed to do business, and thinks it unjust, as well as detrimental to the river interests, to allow them to tumble out their cargoes on the space allotted for transient boats. He urged the necessity of the City Council passing an ordinance giving the Harbor Master power to compel them to discharge at their own landings. The committee, however, took the matter under advisement, and will visit the landing and look into the condition of things before acting.

LOUISVILLE.—The *Courier*, of Friday, says: The Fair Play took over a tow for the J. Sharp McDonald. The T. D. Lane took over a tow for the Simpson Horner. The Samson No. 2 towed over a tow for the Sam Brown. The Grayhound arrived with a tow of coal and will proceed to Cairo. The Tigress departed with seven boats and seven barges, bound for Cairo. The J. A. Blackmore arrived with a tow, to be taken to Cairo by the Panther. The Reindeer arrived with a tow of coal for the Tigress to be towed to Cairo. The James Gilmore arrived with a full tow of coal, and will leave to-day for Cairo. The Veteran No. 2 was working all day, taking barges over the falls for the Ajax. The Panther arrived and descended the falls with her tow. She will leave for New Orleans to-day. The Eagle arrived with a full tow, and is patching boilers. She will probably go off to-night for New Orleans. The arrival of coalboats from above was large, and more coal was taken over the falls for the Southern markets than ever was taken over in one day. The estimate is that at least five millions of bushels will go over on the present rise. The river was dotted with coalboats, and it will continue so for several days. Wood choppers may now stop, as there will be sufficient coal to supply every demand. We learn from Captain John A. Robinson, of the steamer Falls City, that the Green and Barren River Navigation Company contemplate putting a side wheel steamer in the trade between this city and Evansville, to connect with their boats in Green river.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Per Pennsylvania Railroad.

S F Shriver & Co, 175 pkgs groc. Anderson & Woods, 12 cks crns. Singer, M & Co, 544 pkgs iron. Arbuckles & Co, 5 pkgs groc. McCandless, J & Co, 6 bxs d goods. Carr, McCandless & Co, 2 bxs and 1 bdl d goods. Dilworth, H & Co, 106 bbls sugar. H L Fahnestock, 18 bxs glass, 2 csks lin ware. Loebee Bros, 27 bbls sugar, 10 bxs c pans. McElroy, D & Co, 4 pkgs d goods. E & C Maginn, 82 pkgs groc and fruit. R R Sellers & Co, 6 pkgs sundries. Bailey & Co, 21 pkgs hdw. Carter Bros & Co, 3 bxs tobacco, Knox & Orr, 25 bbls syr. G A Kelley, 5 bxs drugs. Lindsay, S & E, 36 pkgs shovels and forks. McAlist & Co, 22 slabs marble. O H Ormsby, 2 pkgs queensware. Reimer & Bro, 7 pkgs confectionery. Atwell, Lee, 14 bbls syrup. J M Addy, 1 bx gas fixtures. H Dalmeyer, 4 bxs candy. Coleman, R & Co, 1 c keg. Fleming, A & Co, tobacco. H Deihl, 1 pkgs groceries. Fleming, A & Co, 25 bdls iron. Fred'k & P, V F R, 4 car wheels. Fellow, B & Co, 80 rolls paper. Gerst, F & Co, 1 c keg. Jahens & Bro, 4 pkgs groceries. Hess, S & Co, 15 bxs groc. W P Hunker, 1 do. S Harbaugh & Co, 16 bbls whisky. W P Hunker, 21 bbls liquor. W Haslage, 20 quarters and 20 half barrels fish. Kromer & V, 2 bbls confectionery. Kuser & S, 7 bxs cigars. Liberty Oil Works, 2 cars c soda. Lee & Marshall 12 rolls r locks. J Mattern, 1 box drugs. J A McKelvy, 2 carriages. J W McClure, 10 bags coffee. J A McKee, 3 cars c soda. Plunkett & Co, 12 bags to. J Porterfield, 10 rak. Woodwell & Son, 1 b h ware. W A Passavant, 1 bx mdse. Rinehart & S, 1 bag b seed. A C Whitehead, 1 bxs lea. Watt, L & Co, 25 bbls sr. Reites & Co, 3 cks crad. Shipton & Co, 2 bxs iob. W J. Steel & Bro, 7 bbls apples. J B Smoothe & Co, 2 coils rope. Schwartz & H, 1 bx d g. g w.

ALLEGHENY STATION.

Weltz & Bros, 19 pkgs carpet. J W Erwin, 2 bxs d g. J Kuhn, 17 bxs c pans. Boggs & B, 4 bales d g. W Semple, 3 bxs d g. Russell & Kahn, 2 bxs shoes. W S Smithe & Bro, 26 bgs coff. Ortleib & Co, 1 b h w, 1 bld f w.

J McCutcheon, 1 bx hdw. S P Armstrong & Co, 4 bbls molasses. S Mayer, 4 bxs shoes. J S East, 1 b oil cloth. G W Hebb, 4 refrigerators. Reed Bros, 1 box mdse. J Hoeg, Jr, 1 bx mdse. Dr J B White & Co, 3 boxes drugs. J Park, 1 do do. A Hess, 1 bx shoes. J Veich, 1 queensware. Morton & S, 1 bx sun. M Sproul, 2 bxs o cloth. M Severs, 5 bxs gas fixtures. S M Cummings, 1 bbl varnish. J Lockhart, 11 bxs groceries. S Kingsly, 13 boxes sundries. Dunlap & S, 1 roll carpet. R & J Hadlon, 2 bdls 1 tobacco. J Snodgrass, 5 sks t r shoes. J A O'Leary, 1 bx mdse. Graham & S, 7 bbls blacking. S S McClelland & Co, 1 bx hats. C & Hettrey, 1 bbl sand. G Myers, 1 do. F Helton 1 bx drugs. R Hale, 1 b c w. L Lautner, 1 bx hdw, 1 bdl shovels. H Roney, 8 bxs c soap, 1 bx coffee, 1 bbl molasses, 2 bbls syrup. R Hall, 4 flour buckets. McCracken, V, R & C, 1 rolls carpet. R & H Jenkins, 20 b lot. Warring & Kohen, 6 pkgs fruit. A Holsten, 10 bbls oil. Laxton & Rhoads, 5 bdls lea. R Stevenson & Co, 1 bx mdse, 7 bdls wire. J & A Deitz, 1 bbl sand. C Reiss, 1 crate goods. S J Grubs, 5 bags coffee. W Johns, 1 bx shoes. J Prever, 1 bx dry goods. L Grenz & Co, 1 bx carpet. J Bonberger, 2 rolls carpet. Kohm & Olhousen, 1 bx gas fix. J M Echols, 4 rolls carpet.

THROUGH FREIGHT FROM NEW YORK.

Armstrong, B & Co, 58 bales c wood. Watt, L & Co, 3 casks prunes. Batterson, C & Co, 7 pcs stone, 1 bx do. Arbuckles & Co, 42 bxs sugar, 1 hlf chests tea, 15 bales rope. Schoemaker & Co, 15 bbls syrup. Carter Bros & Co, 32 hlf ch tea. S P Shiver & Co, 3 bbls syrup. Lorentz & W, 29 cask s ash. Haworth & D, 12 bbl sugar. Heckert & McC, 23 bxs sundries. Luebbe Bros, 2 bbls wine.

Per Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

W W Wallace, 1 car lime. Keil & R, 255 bgs oats. Logan & Co, 4 cases hides. M McWhing & Co, 20 bdles leather. J Schomaker & Son, 100 kegs lead. G McClure, 30 bbls flour. Seemeyer & Co, 400 sks do. Schomaker & Co, 160 bbls do. J Hinckliff, 1 car stone. Meyer & Co, 14 bdls shoes. Allton, N & Co, 30 bxs bottles. Brooke & Co, 100 bags chops. J Henderson, 20 bags oats. McQuester & K, 60 stove boilers. House, H & Co, 17 sks rags. H J Bradent, 80 bxs cheese, 20 do do. Voight, M & Co, 56 do do. J C Jenkins, 100 do do. Haworth & J, 25 do do. J H Lippencott, 10 do do. W M Greeley, 20 do do. J Wilson & Son, 10 do do. W Rea, Jr, 18 do do. Voight & McC, 15 bxs c soap. J Callery, 12 rolls leather. Shipton & Wallace, 50 bbls h wines.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Smith & Co, 69 em ale bbls, 104 do hf ale bbls. Forrester & Megraw, 2 cars d stone. Beymer, Bauman & Co, 24 sks 1 kegs. T H Nevin & Co, 7 do do. J Ward & Son, 10 bbls flour, 60 sks do. S P Armstrong & Co, 1 bbl eggs. George Stewart, 1 sk bags. Geo Ober, 11 em b kegs. C Stillwagon, 3 c stoves, 6 pots, 6 skillets, 3 griddles, 3 s pans, 3 t kettles, 3 scrapers. James Dougherty, 4 bxs coffins. Geo W Smith, 2 bbls cider. W B Moore, 2 do eggs. W B Garrison, 14 do sundries. A & J Slocum, 1 box butter. Thos Hill, 1 do elo. E B Mathews, 1 do b handles. A Holsline, 100 g hides. Magill & Co, 10 harvesters, 11 tongues, 6 platforms, 17 bxs. Graff, B & Co, 2 cars metal. Lewis, O & P, 6 do do. M Steele & Son, 16 tons bran, 196 bags oats. R Knox & Son, 300 bbls flour. G Meyer, 4 casks cheese. S B Smith, 23 sks oats. M A Fuches, 529 gallons s ware. Chas Reizenstein, 1 cask ware. C Gliess, 1 do do. Chas Reese, 5 bxs fish. J H Speer, 5 bbls eggs. J B Murphy, 2 trunks. R A Carson, 1 bbl butter, 1 box butter. F Owens, 20 bbls g apples. Duquesne Lime Company, 4 cars lime stone. J K Shinn, 1 car lime. Superior Iron Company, 5 cars lime stone. Samuel J Thompson, 1 box household goods. C A Boucher, 1 ext table, 2 bxs. Forrester & Coleman, 2 cars scantling. Ralya & Robertson, 6 pelleys, 1 box machinery. Jas Lantner, 50 bdls follows, 2 bdls poles, 43 bdls spokes. C G McMillen, 1 car pipe. M Wiel & Co, 195 bgs barley.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Scott & Gisal, 22 sacks wheat, 22 do oats, 1 car graid, 1 do cats. J Callery & Co, 9,113 bales hides, 5 bbls tallow. Voigt, Mahood & Co, 4 bbls potatoes, 1 keg butter. Diamond Ink Company, 1 bbl and 2 half do varnish. W Hoffman, 5 calves. Henry Bruggeman, 3 bbls eggs, 2 do butter. W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 3 bbls butter, 3 do eggs, 1 box do. McCullough, S & Co, 6 sacks rags. McElroy & Co, 1 crate rags. D Wallace, 4 sks rye. J Swineberger, 3 bdls hides, 1 do wool. J Hamilton & Co, 3 boxes mdse. Kelly & Co, 1 car shingles. Evans, Dalzell & Co, 50 pcs tubing. Lindsay & Sterrett, 3 bars iron. McBulston & Smith, 1 car of wheat. J Rumsey, 5 bbls tar. Anderson & Bro, 1 car lime.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Wm Hastings, 3 cars staves. Grover & Baker, 1 top wagon. Geo Stewart, 50 bbls flour. Head & Metzgar, 3 bbls eggs. Marshall, D & Co, 24 sks wheat. J J Pettitt, 17 pcs bacon, 3 souls. E H Myers & Co, 50 tcs hams. A Aiken, 1 metal burial case. R Knox & Son, 50 bbls flour, 50 car middlings. Watt, Lang & Co, 30 tcs hams. Close, Schoeneck & Co, 1 bbl boiled oil. F H Stewart & Co, 1 box. J G Lane & Bro, 2 bxs cabs, 12 cabs (set up). Jas Conner, 96 half bbls fish. Boyd & Murray, 1 bx wood in shape. Kerr & Devlin, 1 can glycerine. David Zugschmidt, a case tobacco. House of Refuge, 1 case dry goods. Louis Schmidt, 16 kegs lager beer. John Fallerton & Son, 10 half butts tobacco, 2 caddies do. Fairbanks, M & Co, 9 trucks. J Porterfield & Co, 1 shaft, 3 wheels, 1 b molds, 1 shrive wheel and shaft, 1 coil rope, 1 bdl iron rods, 2 c weights, 14 pkgs lumber, 1 wood frame.

Per Western Pennsylvania R. R.

36 bbls whisky, C Keeshendeide. 108 bxs oats, Laing & McKalin. 127 bdls sheet iron, Rogers & Buchfield. 3 cows, C Morrison. 2 bbls eggs, C Badley & Bro. 58 sks oats, McCora & R. 1 car lumber, S S Morrison. 1 car metal, Graff, B & Co. 2 cars lime, Papp, Baker & Co.

Morgantown.

PER STEAMER WEST VIRGINIA.

Wm McKee, 50 sks wheat. Owner, 27 sks oats. S R Patterson, 25 bales hay. R H Conway, 24 do do.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER UNITED STATES MAIL LINE STEAMER E. BENNETT.

N Febl, 2 bbls brandy. O McShane, 5 bbls flour. McRane & Anger, 50 sks oats. McCracken & Bro, 112 sks wheat, 136 do corn, 4 pkgs. Marshall, K & Co, 158 sks wheat. J B Holley, 156 sks wheat, 116 do oats, 17 bales hay and 1 bx eggs. Buffum, 12 bxs e bottles. Spencer & McKay, 10 e bbls. A N Carlisle, 1 hr. Watt, Lang Co, 3 bbls bacon. Owner, 40 sks oats. Robison, Rea Co, 8 bbls flour. R C Scmmertz, 200 bxs glass, 5 pkgs.

PER UNITED STATES MAIL PACKET ELECTOR.

A S Carlisle, 455 bdls b boards, 35 bales hay. Buffum, 9 bbls e bottles. Fier, Danals & Co, 23 e bbls. Owners, lot sundries.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	1	Superior Mills, m	2
J Wood, Son & Co, m	8	Lewis, Oliver & P, m	3
Hailman & H, m	3	Lindsay & McC, m	1
I. H. Smith, m	1	Lewis, B, D & Co, m	3
Union Mills, m	4	Graff, B & Co, m	4
Total			38

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Moorhead, m	1	Graff, Bennett & Co, m	1
Total			2

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Hailman & H, m	2	Lloyd & Black, m	2
Total			4

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, April 29th, 1871.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate	$607,122 14
U. S. 1881 bonds at par	25,000 00
U. S. 5-20 bonds at cost	80,646 40
Real Estate	2,750 61
Office Furniture	503 60
Cash	30,642 43
Total	$748,665 21

LIABILITIES.

Due Depositors	$686,507 38	
Due Depositors, interest, May 1, 1871	17,982 69	704,490 07
Balance Contingent Fund		44,175 14
Total		$748,665 21

The above is a true statement.
ISAAC JONES, President.
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN, Secretary.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the Books of the Bank, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.

NICHOLAS VOEGTLY, Jr.,
H. CHILDS,
WM. H. SMITH,
Committee.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK.

PRESIDENT—ISAAC JONES.
VICE PRESIDENT—WM. H. SMITH.
Secretary—GEO. H. HOLTZMAN. Solicitor—E. B. TODD.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. Thos. M. Howe,	C. G. Hussey,
Isaac Jones,	Jacob Painter,
D. W. C. Bidwell,	Nicholas Voegtly,
Harvey Childs,	Wm. H. Smith.
Hon. J. K. Moorhead.	

INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal, and compounded.

Open for Deposits from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., daily, and every Saturday evening, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Office—63 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1871. 1871.

SPRING and SUMMER STOCK

THE CHEAPEST

WHOLESALE

Boot and Shoe House

IN THE CITY.

AND THE LARGEST STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS

AND

BALMORALS

Just Received, having been Bought for Cash since the Late Reduction in Prices, and will be sold at the LOWEST NEW YORK AND BOSTON RATES, by the Case or Dozen.

☞ Agent for Philadelphia Manufactured Boots and Shoes, at Philadelphia Prices, thus Saving Freight and Expense.

NEW GOODS ARRIVE DAILY.

All Orders from the Country Filled Promptly at Eastern Prices, and satisfaction guaranteed. Country and Shoe Merchants give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and examine my Prices, at

J. H. BORLAND'S,

53 AND 55 WOOD STREET.

Orders Solicited from the Wholesale Trade by

T. K. WILLSON,

MERCHANDISE BROKER,

Corner Liberty Street and Sixth Avenue.

SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

FUSI YAMA

TEA

WHOLESALE RETAIL

IMPORTING CO.

HIOGO, JAPAN. PITTSBURGH, PA.

140 SMITHFIELD STREET.

MThs

M. L. EHRGOTT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL GRADES OF

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

PLATED FORKS AND SPOONS, FANCY GOODS, &c.

General Agency for the Beaver Falls Cutlery Company. A full complement constantly on hand.

AT NO. 44 SIXTH ST., LATE ST. CLAIR.

The most liberal inducements offered to the Country Trade.

MWS

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Compound Fluid

EXTRACT CATAWBA

GRAPE PILLS!

COMPONENT PARTS—FLUID EXTRACT RHUBARB AND FLUID EXTRACT CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, Etc. PURELY VEGETABLE, CONTAINING NO MERCURY, MINERALS OR DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

H

These Pills are a pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients*. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated; sugar-coated Pills pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated, and are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are not Patent Medicines.

E

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and Beautifying the Complexion.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED

Fluid Extract Buchu,

THE GREAT DIURETIC.

Has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given. Irritation of the neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brickdust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption of the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five and from thirty-five to fifty-five, or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

B

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is Diuretic and Blood Purifying, and Cures all Diseases arising from habits of Dissipation, Excesses and Imprudences in Life, Impurities of the Blood, etc., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to Ladies, the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequalled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion or habits of Dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages.

O

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPRUDENCES, HABITS OF DISSIPATION, ETC.,

In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

L

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates Pimples, Spots, Scorbutic Dryness, Indurations of the Cutaneous Membrane, etc., dispels Redness and Incipient Inflammation, Hives, Rash, Moth Patches, Dryness of Scalp or Skin, Frost Bites and all purposes for which Salves or Ointments are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action of the tissues of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principal claim to unbounded patronage by possessing qualities which render it a Toilet Appendage of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites, Safety and efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu, Sarsaparilla and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines. Evidences of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upward of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation.

Established upward of Twenty Years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence, to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. Helmbold's Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S! Take no other.

MWF

RIVER PACKETS.

FROM BELLAIR, OHIO.

To Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Kanawha and Muskingum River.

PASSENGERS FROM PITTSBURGH by the 8 o'clock A. M. Train on the C. and P. R. R. will connect daily, (Sunday excepted), at Bellair with the new and splendid Sidewheel Steamers

COURIER AND EXPRESS,

For the above named points.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8:00 A. M., 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER ELECTOR....CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
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No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.
A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON....Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 A. M. EVERY FRIDAY, 7 A. M. for Brownsville, and Brownsville EVERY SATURDAY, 2 A. M.
For further particulars inquire of
S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY SATURDAY, 4 P. M.
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GEO. L. REPPERT....Clerk.

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Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

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LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—3 P. M.

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For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Ironton and Portsmouth.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY THURSDAY—8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

R. W. SKILLINGER,

F. M. FLESHER....Commander.

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For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton and Portsmouth.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY, 10 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR....Commander.

Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI PACKETS.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY WEDNESDAY—12 M.
Leaves Cincinnati EVERY SATURDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer

ARLINGTON,

D. MOORE....Commander.

Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
CHARLES FAIRMAN, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

Leaves THIS DAY—4 P. M.

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JUNIATA,

O. L. BRENNAN....Commander.

Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINS, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

TUESDAY, May 16.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

COMET AND BARGES,

JOHN M. HARE....Commander.

Will leave as announced above.
For Freight apply on Board, or to
CAPT. JOHN M. HARE.

ST. PAUL.

For Cairo, St. Louis, Keokuk, Davenport, Dubuque and St. Paul.

TUESDAY, 16TH INST.—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER

LORENA,

S. SHUMAN....Commander.

Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis, Keokuk, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse and St. Paul.

TUESDAY, May 16.

THE NO 1 TOWBOAT

COLLIER AND BARGES.

JAMES SHEDDEN....Commander.
CHARLES MATTHEWS....Clerk.

Will leave for the above and all intermediate points.
For Freight apply on Board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

We will receipt Freights through on the above to Kansas City, Leavenworth, St. Joe, Atchison, Lawrence, Topeka, Sioux City, Fort Scott, Humboldt, Emporia, Evans, Golden City, San Francisco, Ossage, Mission, Big Stranger, Tonganoxie, and to all points South.
G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
93 Water street.

FOR SALE—

HULL AND CABIN.

The HULL, CABIN, HOG CHAINS and CAPSTAN of the Steamboat Victor No. 4. The Hull, Cabin, &c., will be suitable for a good Wharfboat, everything in good order. For further particulars inquire of Captain FRANK MARATTA or JAMES REES.

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CUNARD LINE.

BEST TIME MADE, 7 DAYS, 15 HOURS.
CARRYING U. S. AND BRITISH MAILS
Between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN.

SCOTIA, RUSSIA, CUBA, CHINA, JAVA, CALABRIA, SAMARIA, ABYSSINIA, and 17 others.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW YORK BY WEDNESDAY STEAMERS:

First Cabin....$130 Gold | Excursion....$250 Gold
Second Cabin....80 Gold | Excursion....150 Gold

BY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY STEAMERS:

First Cabin....$80 Gold | Excursion....$150 Gold
Steerage, $30, Currency.

From Liverpool, calling at Queenstown, every Tuesday and Saturday, for New York direct. In the bringing out of friends superior advantages are offered and at very low rates. Cunard Drafts issued at very lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
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122 Smithfield st., opposite New City Hall, Pittsburgh, where plans of the Cabin may be seen and Berths secured.

MWS

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

One of the following first-class, Clyde-built, Iron Steamers,

CITY OF BRUSSELS, CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF NEW YORK.
AND OTHERS.

Will sail from New York as above, taking Passengers at the following Reduced Rates:

First Cabin, payable in Gold | Steerage, payable in Currency.
To Liverpool or Queenstown....$75 00 | To Liverpool or Queenstown....$30 00
To London....80 00 | To London....35 00
To Paris....90 00 | To Paris....38 00

Cabin Excursion Tickets, good for one year, $135 Gold.

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BINGHAM & CUSHING,
No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth ave., Pittsburgh.
Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

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Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

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Society Regalias, Badges of all kinds.

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Philips, Bro. & Co

MANUFACTURERS OF

MACHINISTS' TOOLS.

Steam and Blast Cylinders, Pumps and Corliss Valves of all sizes, Bored Out without removing them from their present positions.

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FOR CYLINDERS.

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Steamboat and General Blacksmithing, Steam Hammer Forging.

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Office—Corner First avenue and Ferry street. MWF

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MACHINE WORKS.

Anderson & Freyvogel,

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MWF PITTSBURGH, PA.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

COR. THIRD AVE. AND LIBERTY ST.,
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IRON PIPE FITTERS

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BRASS FOUNDERS,

AGENTS FOR A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S

STEAM PUMPS.

ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP.

MWF

JEWELRY.

BUY YOURSELF

A Reliable Watch,

AT

W. W. WATTLES',

No. 26 Fifth Avenue.

You will find a large assortment, both of American and Foreign Manufacture, at the Very Lowest Prices, and every Watch warranted. Please call.

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Jewelry Store,

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Corner of Park Way, Allegheny City.

EVERYTHING IN THAT LINE.

NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

BAILEY & CO.,

Chestnut and Twelfth Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Jewelers and Silversmiths,

Have completed arrangements with the leading Makers in Europe, by which they are now enabled to offer

Fine Watches

At Very Moderate Prices.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES.
GOODS SENT BY EXPRESS ON APPROVAL.
Strangers are cordially invited to visit our establishment.

WATCHES.

MWF

AMERICAN

WATCHES.

WALTHAM WATCH CO.,
E. HOWARD & CO.,
ELGIN WATCH CO.,
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
OF ALL GRADES.

Wholesale and Retail,

At the Lowest Prices in the City.

THE ZIMMERMAN WATCH.

This Watch, made by KARL ZIMMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any Watch in the market (not excepting the Frodsham). Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city. For sale by

Meyran & Siedle,

SOLE AGENTS, 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

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GILMOUR & SONS, Proprietors.

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ST. CLOUD HOTEL,

ARCH STREET ABOVE SEVENTH

PHILADELPHIA.

G. W. MULLIN....A. G. MULLIN.

Terms, $3 00 a Day.

The above Hotel, entirely new in all respects and newly and elegantly furnished throughout, is now open for the reception of guests. The St. Cloud will be kept in all respects as a first-class Hotel.

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PROPRIETORS.

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FRANK M. KERR, Proprietor.

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ESTABLISHED 1808.

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Manufacturers

WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE

Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER.

Office, 18 and 20 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top Jars the most desirable Self-sealers in the market.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Edward Heazelton, deceased, late of the city of Pittsburgh, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all claims against said estate must be presented, duly authenticated, and all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate, either by Note or Book Account, are hereby notified to make payment of the same without delay to D. W. BAIRD, at Nos. 29 and 30 Diamond Square, Pittsburgh, who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same.

ANNIE M. HEAZELTON,
Administratrix.
JACOB H. WALTER,
Administrator.

April 3, 1871. MRbtf

J. B. & J. M. Cornell

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Iron Work for Buildings,

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AT EXREMELY LOW RATES.

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J. Y. SMITH....GEO. F. DAWSON.
Late of Smith & Porter.

Smith & Dawson,

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LOCOMOTIVES, MINE CARS

AND

Mining Machinery in General.

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Steam Boilers,

Chimneys, Britches, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Iron Bridges, Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Settling Pans, Agitators, Condensers, Prison Doors, Gasometers.

Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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SUCCESSORS TO

BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,

SUPERIOR WARRANTED

CHILL ROLLS,

SAND ROLLS

AND

PINIONS,

For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., Cast and Finished to order at Lowest Current Rates.

Phoenix Roll Foundry,

COR. LIBERTY & TWENTY-FOURTH STS.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.

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CHILLED AND SAND

ROLLS,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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Fulton Foundry,

Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.,

Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

Rolling Mill Castings,

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

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Suitable for Siding or Coal Roads, for sale by

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THE VERY LATEST.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

A Forage Train Attacked—A Detachment of the Third Cavalry Routed and Lieutenant Cushing and a Private Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—A forage train was attacked by Apaches, near Camp Verde, Arizona, and one Mexican killed and another wounded. Eighty-seven cattle were captured.

On the 5th inst., Lieutenant H. B. Cushing, with twenty men of the Third Cavalry, were routed by Cacheis, a noted Apache chief, with one hundred and fifty warriors, in Whetsone Mountains, southeast of Tucson. Cushing, who was one of the most efficient officers in the territory, and Wm. H. Simpson, a soldier, were killed, and the remainder were compelled to retreat to Camp Crittenden. Captains Sanwood and Moore, with forty men each, gave pursuit. The savages are committing numerous murders.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

DETROIT, LANSING AND LAKE MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, MICH., May 14.—A. H. Reese, of Jackson, has been appointed Superintendent of the Detroit, Lansing and Lake Michigan Railroad, with R. Laughlin as assistant. This road is being pushed to completion with all the energy that characterize Mr. Joy's railway undertakings. The iron is being laid from Detroit west, and Lansing east, at the rate of a mile per day.

THE ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA CASE.

ALBANY, May 14.—The dispatch from New York Friday night, purporting to give the decision of the General Term in the case of the People against the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company and others was incorrect. The following is the decision, as it appears in the official list of decisions. So much of the judgment as restrains the further prosecution of the actions mentioned in the complaint and requires them to be discontinued with costs, and so much of said judgment as awards costs in favor of the Ramsey Board and eight other defendants against the Fisk Board, and so much as appoints a referee to ascertain how much and to whom an extra allowance should be made, is reversed and the act to rest judgment approved without costs of appeal to either party. The decision of Judge Smith, so far as it holds that the pretended election of Fisk Directors in September, 1869, was fraudulent, illegal and void; that the Ramsey Board was legally elected; that the Groesbeck stock and stock subscribed for Ramsey and others, and on which ten per cent. was paid, was valid, is not reversed, but the only points upon which it is reversed relate to costs and the enjoining and discontinuance of certain actions pending when the suit of the people was brought. Otherwise the judgment is approved and affirmed. The election of 1870 was not contested and the decision does not in any way affect it.

TOLEDO AND WOODVILLE RAILROAD.

A contract has been made with the firm of Swan, Rose & Co., (John Swan, of Allegheny City; F. M. Hutchinson, of this city, and S. C. Rose, of Coldwater, Mich.,) to build the Toledo and Woodville Railroad, and in that connection a road from Toledo to Mansfield, Ohio. The Toledo *Commercial* says:

"The contract for the work provides that the road-bed shall be ready for the iron within twelve months from the 4th of May, 1871; but the contractors intend to have the line from the Dayton and Michigan Road, on the east side of the Maumee river to Mansfield, in running order by the 1st of January, 1872. When prepared for the iron, the road is to be ironed, stocked and run by the Pennsylvania Central Road, as one of its regular branches, under conditions believed to be favorable to this city. The contract provides for the completion of the entire line to Mansfield, together with the bridge, depot, etc., at Toledo, within eighteen months from the 4th inst."

Toledo is not only a lake port and one of considerable and increasing business, but it is also the focus of six roads, one of which runs north to Detroit; one northwest and west through Michigan. The bulk of the business collected here has hitherto been sent east by the lake or Lake Shore Railway, and there has been no direct connection with Pennsylvania. A road has been planned and surveyed to connect Toledo with Wheeling, *via* Monroeville, Wooster, New Philadelphia and Trenton, O., that is something shorter than the new line, but is still on paper.

WILL VANDERBILT BUY THE ERIE RAILWAY?

[From the New York Sun.]

Rumors abound in financial circles that Commodore Vanderbilt has finished a bargain to buy out the interest of Messrs. Jay Gould and James Fisk, Jr., and their friends in the Erie Railway. It is said that he is to take all their stock at the market price, and to pay them a bonus of three million dollars. The arrangement is not yet consummated; but it is believed that these are the terms agreed upon.

We are informed that Mr. Vanderbilt has repeatedly declared that in his opinion the Erie Railway can be made to pay dividends upon eighty millions of dollars, besides paying the interest on its present debt. As the stock, common and preferred, is now at par not much less than eighty millions, it follows that if he should buy the control of the line he will expect to put up the rates for freight and passengers sufficiently to make the road earn about eight millions a year more than it has ever earned.

As a stock speculation, we have no doubt Vanderbilt's purchase of the line, supposing it to be consummated, may turn out a very handsome operation, especially for those who have bought largely at prices ranging below twenty-five; but to the public at large the change will be anything but a blessing. The new owners of Erie will have this city substantially at their mercy, and nothing but the competition of the Pennsylvania Central and the Baltimore and Ohio lines will afford us any protection against their avarice. Whatever may be said against Messrs. Fisk and Gould, the great fact remains that during their control of the Erie railway they have never been willing to combine with Commodore Vanderbilt to levy extortionate taxes on the commerce of New York; and the loudest of the popular clamor against them, in which so many good men have been led to engage, has been due simply to that fact.

BALTIMORE, PITTSBURGH AND CHICAGO—A NEW OFFICER.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, on Wednesday last, President Garrett made a speech, stating that the rapid increase of the business of the company has made the duties of the general officers onerous. He paid a high compliment to Mr. King, the Vice President, and recommended that an additional Vice President be chosen. He said: "In addition to other palpable causes, the recent completion of the highly important Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore road and the pressure for rapid movements to insure the early construction of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago road, the great line from Pittsburgh, through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to Chicago, imperatively require the appointment of an additional Vice President. Under these circumstances the President was gratified to be able to state that Mr. William Keyser had assented to accept such a position. Although Mr. Keyser was quite a young man, being but thirty-five years of age, he had already achieved a reputation for superior business qualifications, for diligence, for integrity and appreciation of the interests of the public which made it needless for the chair to express its judgment as to the value of the services which he would be able to render to the company and the community in the proposed position.

"Great enthusiasm existed throughout the northwest to secure in the interests of those vast regions the advantages of the Pittsburgh, Chicago and Baltimore line—as a grand competing route against the high charges and greater distances to New York—to Baltimore, their natural and most economical port on the Atlantic. Under the organization proposed, immediate and effective steps would be taken to decide upon the route and secure the early construction of the road.

"The Chief Engineer of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore road (B. H. Latrobe, Esq.) had recently submitted a report in regard to the various lines that had been proposed in the interests of the several sections which are pressing for the selection of their respective routes. This report is highly favorable as to the low cost and large advantages of several of the proposed lines.

"As it will be the policy of the Baltimore and Ohio Company to make a large cash subscription to the stock of this road, and as it has been indicated that the remainder of the capital required could be promptly secured, the enterprise promised not only great advantages to the terminal cities and the intermediate and adjacent cities and territories, but the most remunerative financial results, especially in view of the very limited cost of the line when compared with the roads with which it would be brought into competition. It is therefore eminently judicious, in every aspect of the enterprise, that arrangements should be perfected to secure the great fruitions which will flow from the early completion of the work."

NEW YORK TO HALIFAX.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: "The commercial supremacy of New York is threatened by a scheme to build a continuous line of railway from that city to Halifax. The road will be completed by next fall, and will shorten the journey to Europe two days. By the necessities of navigation the ocean steamships departing from New York first coast up to Halifax before crossing. The same rule of sailing holds good on the Pacific coast, and it makes the western terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad nearer to China in point of time than San Francisco. The construction of the railroad proposed will have the effect of making Halifax the point whence the steamships now having their headquarters in New York will henceforth take their departure. What effect it will have on the prosperity of our neighbor remains to be seen."

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—River thirty-six feet and falling, with sixty-six feet under the bridge. Arrived—Kate Putnam and Juniata, Pittsburgh; Messenger, St. Louis. Departed—Juniata and Messenger, Pittsburgh; Kate Putnam, Nashville.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, May 14.—Weather clear and hot as midsummer; mercury 86. Port list: Up—Nashville, 8 P. M.; Quickstep and Indiana and Brill, 7 A. M.; John H. Groesbeck, 8 A. M.; Fayette, 10 A. M.; W. H. Cowan and barges, 4 A. M.; Addie Hulman, 4 A. M.; Edinburgh, 5 A. M. Down—Hornet No. 2 and Petrel No. 2, 7 A. M.; Houston and Combs, 10 A. M.; Valid, 11 A. M.; Tarascon, 1:30 P. M.; America, 2 P. M.; Bolie, 3 P. M.; Bowling Green, 5 P. M.; R. C. Gray, 6 P. M., all with big trips or tows. River risen eighteen inches.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 14.—The river is receding, having fallen six inches, with fourteen feet and six inches in the chute, and six feet and six inches in the canal. Clear and warm. Business very dull. Arrived—Belfast and Lawrence, Cincinnati; Glasgow, Arkansas river. Departed—Lawrence, Memphis. The Belfast leaves for New Orleans to-morrow. The towboat Dick Fulton left for Natchez with 276,000 bushels coal; the Eagle left for White river with a heavy tow; the Blue Lodge leaves to-night for Cairo with a full tow; the N. J. Bigley brought the remainder of J. H. Bigley's tows for below; the Friendship arrived and is patching her boilers previous to departing for St. Louis; the Kanawha passed for Pomeroy and the Hyena for Pittsburgh.

Cairo.

CAIRO, May 14.—Port list: Belle Memphis, St. Louis to Memphis, 9 P. M.; Virginia, Louisville to New Orleans, 9 P. M.; Colorado, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 10 P. M.; John Lumsden, Cairo to Nashville, 6 A. M.; Argosy, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 7 A. M.; Charles P. Chouteau, Cairo to New Orleans, 8 A. M.; Abeona, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 11 A. M.; Lady Lee, St. Louis to Red river, 12 M.; Sallie, St. Louis to Arkansas river, 12 M.; City of Cairo, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 2 P. M.; Commonwealth, New Orleans to St. Louis, 3 P. M.; Idlewild, Evansville packet, 6 P. M.; Talisman, Nashville to Cairo, 6 P. M.; Grand Tower, Memphis to St. Louis, 6 P. M.; Warner, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, 7 P. M.; Tigress No. 2, Louisville to Cairo, 7 P. M.; General Anderson, St. Louis to Mound City, 7 P. M. River rose three inches; clear; mercury 84 at noon and 72 at night.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—Arrived—Viola Belle, Omaha; Davenport, St. Paul; City of Chester, Memphis; Harry Johnson, Keokuk. Departed—Atlantic, New Orleans. River falling. Clear and warm. The W. J. Lewis, which left Saturday evening, broke a shaft before she got out, and floated back through the harbor and was towed to the landing by a ferryboat. The Lucy Bertram burnt a steam pipe after leaving the levee last evening, but was repaired and left again at midnight. The Ida Rees reached Fort Benton yesterday, the first boat of the season.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 14.—Clear; mercury 80. River rising slowly; White and Arkansas falling. Arrived—Sam. Hale, Cincinnati. Departed—Glencoe, Evansville; Virginia and Pauline Carroll, New Orleans; Julia and Alaska, St. Louis.

AN interesting question, involving intricate points of marriage law, was recently presented before the Ecclesiastical Court at Melbourne, Victoria, on an application to revoke the probate of a will of a testator, who had resided in Melbourne for many years, but who had married his deceased wife's niece during a visit in company with her to Scotland in 1868. Such a marriage by the law of Scotland was altogether void, but by the law of Victoria was only voidable, that is, could be annulled, during the life time of both parties to it. Had the marriage taken place in Victoria there would have been no difficulty, but the point in dispute was whether the law of Scotland or Victoria was applicable. The testator had made his will while still a widower and before he left Victoria, and if his marriage in Scotland was legal it revoked all testamentary provisions. The court held that the domicil of the parties was in Victoria, and that the marriage should be judged by the law of that colony, and not by the law of Scotland. The marriage was therefore declared to be valid, and the probate of the will was revoked.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 14, 1871.

OPPOSITION TO THE RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY.

While it is known that a majority of the Senators are in favor of the ratification of the Treaty of Washington as a measure of peace, some of them will prepare amendments to several provisions which they consider not sufficiently plain, and which, without modification may lead to dissatisfaction for the future. One of the objections against the treaty is that the San Juan question is to be submitted to the arbitration of the Emperor of Germany. The recent report of his indisposition, he being an old man, suggests that in the event of his death, his son Frederick William would succeed to the throne and thus take the place of his father as arbitrator, should the question not be settled during the present Emperor's lifetime. This arrangement of the Joint High Commission is considered unfortunate in view of the fact that the Prince, having married Victoria Adelaide, daughter of the Queen of England, might therefore be influenced in the determination of the question by family considerations.

THE IRON CLADS

Now at Key West and in the tropics have been ordered to northern navy yards and will during the ensuing summer be thoroughly overhauled and cleaned. Wooden vessels will take their place as being cooler and more comfortable in warmer climates.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The general resumption of mining at Scranton, Pennsylvania, has been considerably postponed by the recent action of the corporation, and uprisings and disorders are not unlikely to follow these complications.

The National Lincoln Monument, now being erected at Oakridge Cemetery, near Springfield, Illinois, will be completed about the first of July. The Monument Association have decided to celebrate the occasion with appropriate services. The remains of the murdered President will be transferred to the new vault in the base of the monument. It is the intention to make the occasion one of national interest, and it is probable that the President and Vice-President of the United States, the heads of departments, the Supreme Courts, Senators and Representatives in Congress, and governors and members of the Illinois Legislature and other distinguished persons will be invited to be present and participate in the ceremonies. A commemorative oration will be delivered on the occasion, and a committee have been appointed to select the orator. The monument is not one of the largest in the country, but is magnificent in its proportions, and imposing in its appearance. The time for the ceremonies has not yet been definitely fixed, but will be announced in due time.

An insane man entered the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer in New York during mass last evening, created a disturbance, stabbed a man in the forehead, and then defended himself with an ax until arrested by the police. The priest had to leave the altar to save the man from being hanged by the congregation.

LETTER FROM CONFLUENCE, PA.

Pushing Forward Toward City Honors—Hotels and Business Houses—Fourth of July—An Invitation to One of Our Military Companies.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CONFLUENCE, PA., May 13, 1871.

This town is fast growing into a fine city, and with the natural advantages which it can boast of, it must and will inevitably become the central town of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. It now contains about four hundred inhabitants, and is increasing fast. There are about eighty-five houses here, and about forty more under way, but the majority seem to be but temporary ones, on account of want of the proper facilities for getting building material. Now that the railroad is through, we have no excuse for poor buildings (I don't mean poor houses), but our folks are taking advantage of it, and are making earnest efforts to make this "the town." The station house is under way, being built by Smith, Criswell & Co., the enterprising contractors of Allegheny City, who are making a good job of it. The dimensions are: Total length, 114 feet; width, 24 feet, containing freight house, offices and dining hall. The turn-table is under way, and the company buildings will soon be.

Business is lively here. The hotels are full. The Turkey Foot House, kept by B. Winslow, has a full share of them, as also the Ogden House, kept by Major J. B. Ogden, of Blairsville Intersection, both of whom know how to keep hotels. We have five grocery stores, three dry goods stores, three hotels, each of which have a bar; one confectionary store, two shoe stores, also one church which is nearly finished. Our folks contemplate having a gay time on our national holiday, July 4th. We will have a boat race, military display, and other amusements, which will make it a memorable one to those who may visit us. The citizens of Confluence very respectfully request the attendance of the Heath Zouaves, Merritt Batchel or, Captain, on that day. We will be glad to see them, and will do all we can to make it as pleasant as possible, having all the facilities for accommodating them. Hoping they may consider the matter in a favorable light, we cheerfully await their decision, hoping it may be a favorable one. R. E.

THE NEGRO IN THE CARS.

Anticipated Bloodshed in Louisville.

Considerable excitement prevails in Louisville, Ky., occasioned by colored men attempting to ride on street cars, and well-founded fears of serious trouble have been expressed by all classes of citizens. On Friday evening last some colored men entered a street car, when the driver pulled the car off the track and refused to proceed. The negroes kept their seats for about half an hour, and then departed without molestation. Similar scenes occurred during the evening, the cars being stopped in every instance where negroes attempted to ride, and white persons concurred in this action of the railroad employees. It is feared that unless some imperative measures are adopted blood will be spilt. The colored people are urged to refrain from unnecessarily precipitating the question of their right to ride in the street cars, and the railroad companies are advised to adopt the system of assigning every third or fourth car for the use of the colored people, experience having shown that when this was put in practice the cars for the negroes were used by the whites in common and the distinction was gradually abolished by the people themselves.

The Louisville *Commercial* mentions "another side of the question" as entitled to some consideration. It refers to this case: Seated in a car is a huge fishmonger, with scales on his boots, brine on his clothing and a decided fishy smell emanating from his person. Enter a negro, who takes a seat. The driver scowls and hesitates, but don't stop. Fishman commences to grumble about riding with the "d—d nigger," and wants the driver to put him out. The driver looks perplexed, but keeps on. Finally the negro calls to the driver, "Stop dis car, I can't ride in no car wid such a strong-smelling white man." Fishman swears, and threatens to punch the negro's head if he don't get out. The negro goes out, remarking: "Punch nothin'; I don't want to ride wid sich loud-smellin' white trash."

The whole disturbance seems to have started in consequence of the interpretation put upon a recent decision in the United States Court relating to this subject. But it is said that no decision was made in regard to the right of a negro to ride upon a street car; that the question did not come up in that shape. The counsel for the railroad company conceded this point, and made the question one of damages. The negroes, however, have interpreted the matter as terminating in their favor, and are everywhere asserting their supposed rights.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

His Views Concerning the Franco-German War.

[From the New York Times.]

General Sheridan is in excellent health. His foreign tour has increased his weight materially, and he appears considerably improved otherwise. He is more jocose than ever, and when mirthful seems to laugh all over his face and body simultaneously. His views upon the European war are most interesting and valuable. He has traveled over a very large extent of the contested territory, and examined many of the forts, earthworks and strongholds. He was present a several of the principal battle-fields, including Gravellotte, Sedan and various localities around Metz. While abroad he has met with the most cordial and distinguished attentions from all the authorities, and received special and marked courtesies from the Emperor of Germany, King William, and his royal suit. He is very careful and considerate in the expression of opinion upon the merits and comparison of the several national armies. "Why," he said, in response to a question from our reporter, "it is not an easy thing to say who fights best. They are all good soldiers. But there is a wonderful difference in their respective peculiarities. The Germans are tremendously stubborn, and stand fire like a wall of stone. The French are more full of dash." He does not make any invidious comparisons. The grand success of the Germans, he says, was partly owing to the excellent training their officers have received in their military schools, and to the splendid discipline of their men. The same thing may be claimed for the French. It is a wonder that the latter have stood out as long as they have. Their reverses are not due to a lack of prowess or skilled officers, but political troubles at home. Place both of those nations in the same prosperous state they were five years ago, and the present situation might be very greatly changed. Then, again, there is the question of arms. The needle-gun is of immense power. So is the Chassepot. But these do not excel a perfect gun of our "Springfield" pattern. It is not fair to draw hasty conclusions in these matters. The campaigns there were not comparable to those of our late war. Their country is an old one. It has been mapped out and surveyed, almost to a foot, for warlike operations. It is all known. The roads are older and better than ours. The territory is more thickly populated and the battle-fields in closer contiguity. Their base of supplies and objective points are of easier range. Besides, they have made war a science for centuries. Military schools abound. The soldiers are more absolutely subservient than ours. They have drilled reserves ready at all times—even in peace. Our country is immense with inferior and scattered roads. The territory is not well known. We have but one military school, with a small number of pupils, and a small standing army. But in unlike operations they have more red tape than we do. There are many improvements suggested to us by their systems. But, after all, there is no such material as is found in the American armies. They are composed of every national ingredient, and have much eminent talent from foreign schools. Von Moltke is a man of tremendous inherent will. He moves large bodies of men with rare success, and handles them splendidly. He carries out his plans as a man recites something thoroughly committed to memory. The King, too, has a superb judgment. The beauty of the Prussian military mind is its great carefulness. It is never hasty or ill-advised. Possibly at Metz, had the French people a strong Government, and had their military leaders been of the old Napoleonic force and dash, the fortune of war might now be vastly changed. Place those armies here and they would be nonplussed at the topographical difficulties we overcome. There is nothing like our army for our work. We have an excellent system; but it needs changes and can be vastly benefitted by some of the European examples.

A Smoke Consuming Coal Stove.

Out in Des Moines, Iowa, it is stated that an inventor has produced a base-burning, base-heating coal stove, which actually consumes all the smoke, soot and gas. The coal is burned directly across the base of the stove, instead of through the mass, the smoke and flame passing into a combustion chamber, where heated air is introduced in such a manner as to complete the combustion of all smoke and soot. So perfect is this done, that not one particle of smoke can be seen coming from the chimney, and in the stove and flues not a particle of soot is to be found. A gentleman who saw the stove thus speaks of it:

I found a parlor, pyramid-shaped stove about four feet high. Inside was a Franklin grate, and over it a self-feeding reservoir holding about eighty pounds of coal. On the sides were mica lights, through which could be seen the process of combustion, by the combination of the oxygen of the two atmospheric currents uniting with the carbon of the coal. This eighty pounds of coal warmed well a room eighty by twenty-five feet, and always at the base, for thirty-six hours. Indeed, so perfectly is it a base heater that water in a kettle will boil on the hearth sooner than on the top. By this invention it can be seen that all the heat which coal contains is utilized, thus securing economy, while there are, also, no red hot plates to destroy the atmosphere in the room, which is heated where it should be—at the bottom.

A NORFOLK journal reports that recently fourteen thousand quarts of strawberries were shipped as the first fruits of one picking of a patch of one hundred acres in the vicinity of that city. A yield of this magnitude, it is stated, shows that more can be made from one acre in strawberries than from ten in corn.

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK.—No. 54 Fourth avenue, offers the highest rate of interest on large and small deposits, and invests in first mortgages only. tf

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

New National Loan—C. C. Norvell.
Pittsburgh Opera House.
Statement—Masonic Deposit Savings Bank.
Bookkeeper Wanted—Assitant Bookkeeper, Commercial office.
Oils, Grease, &c., at Auction—A. McIlwaine.
Fusi Yama Tea—140 Smithfield street.
For Mayor—Joseph Leibler.
Assignee Sale—A. McIlwaine.
Bankrupt Notice—A. Murdoch.
Dissolution—Boyd, Murray & Fawcett.
Leasehold for Sale—Pittsburgh Bolt Co.
Stuffed Birds at Auction—A. McIlwaine.
Stock Sales—A. McIlwaine.
Change of Time—Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
Change of Time—Western Pennsylvania Railroad.
Change of Time—Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.
Cream Ale—Pier, Dannals & Co.
Situation Wanted—Macomber, Faber & Co.
Mortgages Wanted—Thos. K. Petty.
Belting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Offices for Rent—W. N. Howard.
Knowles' Steam Pump—Bailee, Farrell & Co.
Clothing—Samuel Gray.
Caution—Simon Johnston.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting—J. Bourne.
Flour and Grain—Daniel Wallace.
Ice—Wm. Krebs.
Crackers—Marvin & Co.
Burnett's Kalliston.
Trimble's Varieties Theater.
Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels.
Patent Bed Lounge—Lemon & Weise.
Dutcher's Lightning Fly Killer.
Foreign Wines—G. Wm. Soine, Baltimore, Md.
Hydraulic Cement—Akron Sewer Pipe Co., Allegheny.
Coal Tar and Roofing Materials—W. B. Lupton & Co.

List of Unmailable Letters, May 14.

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Goodman T. A., Botkins Station, O	3
Buff Geo., Louisville, Ky	3
Horpster & Brayton, Carey, O	3
Merion F., Columbus, O	3
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Peter Jos., Matamora, O	3
Raymond & Co. S., New York	3
Shelton G. A., Derby, Conn	3

A LETTER addressed to Mr. Seibert, No. 157 Grant street, Pittsburgh, is held for postage in the Clarion Postoffice.

LETTER FROM MERIDIAN, MISS.

Present Disturbed Condition of the South—Hatred of the Yankee and the Negro—The People Ignorant and the Press Worthless—Laziness—Unfavorable Commercial Condition—Ku-Klux and Their Upholders—The Remedy for These Evils—Recall the Carpet-Baggers and Allow Southerners to Fill Their Own Offices.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

MERIDIAN, MISS., April 29, 1871.

You will excuse me for intruding myself upon your time and attention, and before you condemn this read it carefully, remembering at the same time that though it may not be brilliant, it at least possesses the quality of truthfulness.

The ultimate result of the present disturbed condition of the South, and of this State in particular, is very difficult to determine. The animosity, the unconquerable antipathy which these people bear to the "Yankee" seems ineradicable. Add to this their insane hatred for the negro, and you have as the result opposing elements which, I fear, will render a nullity any attempt at reconciliation.

The impression prevails in the North that the highest conditions of elegance and refinement on this continent can be found only in the South. This impression is utterly false. The great majority of the people are ignorant of everything but a one-sided view of politics. The newspapers contain nothing but discussions of political isms and vilification of the administration. The great questions agitating the intellectual world are rarely if ever mentioned; the entire bent of their minds is in but the one direction, and no amount of fact or argument suffices to remove their prejudices. A person accustomed to find a newspaper the exponent of our progressive civilization, soon become disgusted with sheets which contain repetitions of "negro outrages" and vile slanders of the "radical party," for which they have the most vindictive hatred, and against which, in conjunction with the "African," all their choler is vented. And right here let me say that the "negro" is the most abused, and at the same time the gentlest and most accommodating creature that lives upon all God's round earth. Among no nationalities, be they Jew or Mohammedan, Protestant or Catholic, Grecian or Hebrew, can a parallel in respect to goodness of heart and gentleness of disposition be found. History furnishes no instance of a people oppressed as the negro was and is, who conducted themselves as the African has. In regard to the assertion that he will steal, I would say that I believe it to be false in as many instances, proportionally, as in respect to the white race.

As regards the industrious habits of these Southerners, the less said the better. The negroes are not too energetic, and as you know, the whites will do nothing; they will not do manual labor, as they think it derogatory to their chivalric breeding. Everything that partakes of a laborious nature is imposed on the Africans; and as every system of labor here is founded on a wrong basis, they usually manage to bring the negroes out in their debt in the fall. Though these people live in a climate and on a soil without a superior, yet you find a great scarcity of the most common vegetables. They live almost exclusively on "corn and bacon;" even at their best hotels, which charge from three to four dollars per day, you rarely get what a Northerner would call a "square meal." With the exception of tropical fruits, you seldom see anything that would please the epicure; and they positively cost you more retail than they do in the North. To induce these people to raise anything but corn and cotton seems impossible, and as long as such a condition of things lasts, the variety which covers a Northern table never will be seen here.

Another thing which will surprise you, is that only here can be seen the traditional Yankee of the London *Punch*. I have traveled all over the Northern States, from Main to the Rocky Mountains, and never saw that species of the *genus homo* as car catured by *Punch* until I got down here; for it is only here you find the tall, gaunt, emaciated frame, the thin, cadaverous face, always associated in the mind with that biped. 'Tis passing strange that in so fair a country such a condition of things should exist, and that you hear nothing but execrations of "Yankees" and "negroes," for their bitter vindictiveness exhibits itself in everything, verbal or written. They are enraged by a change in their systems which they make no effort to understand, and evince but little inclination to accept.

In regard to the commercial condition of the South, but little can be said that would be favorable. Before the war the entire wealth of these States was represented by the slave. The possession of human flesh—and a physiologist would have pronounced one-third of that admixture of their own blood—became such a mania that every other source of commercial activity was ignored, and capital was represented in that shape alone. With the abrogation of slavery their pecuniary strength died. In this State everything wears the appearance of dilapidation and decay. The public buildings are terribly out of repair, their hotels frequently without plastering or carpeting, their railroads miserably appointed, their first-class cars hardly equaling those of the second class in the North, while their running time is not over seventeen miles an hour on trunk lines, and frequently not over ten, and I have traveled on branches that did not average six.

In regard to the disorders existing in the South, I will say but little, as to go into detail would require too much space to be admitted to your crowded columns. That the Ku-Klux bands have a regular organization, and have assumed the same for the enactment of unlawful deeds, no one who has traveled through the South and noticed the amount of attention they and their perpetrations receive, can have any doubt. And further, that such organizations are encouraged by the mass of the people no one observant of the pleasure with which they go into the minutiæ of each outrage—the actors in which cowardly and not unfrequently bloody dramas they seem to view with commendation, and with whom the narrators frequently seem to be personally acquainted—can have any question. But recently I had a debate with Col. Fountain, late C. S. A., in which he fully commended the actions of those subverters of law and order called Ku-Klux. Right here let me say that with but two exceptions, every rebel officer with whom I have come in contact, and the number is large, indeed—the whites seem to be all ex-generals, colonels or captains, with occasionally one who is humble enough to recognize the appellation of "lieutenant"—have indorsed their actions. United States regulars are being stationed all through the eastern part of this State. Their presence will have some effect in producing order, but, I fear, not a great deal. There are but two ways of quelling these disorders; the one is by hanging a few of the predatory bands; the other and more advisable way would be by recalling the contemptible scalawags who have been sent here from the North to fill civil positions. With but few exceptions these men are rascals, as no man of honor would accept such positions when his presence is so much abhorred. Let the Southerners fill their own offices, and if under their administration outrages are committed, insist upon a thorough examination and terrible punishment of the offenders; and if the civil authorities refuse to mete out punishment to the guilty parties, then and not till then let the United States use her power and assert her prerogative as the administrator of justice; for these people will be as bitter and unrelenting as the grave while their offices are filled by Northerners. And as they are a permanent attachment to our Union, it behooves us to leave untried no agency by which it were possible to decrease their intense hatred of their enforced relationship. But if, after years of kindness, these people still oppose the genius of our laws, and refuse to execute justice, and still attempt to thwart the decrees of heaven and of humanity, then let the iron hand of relentless war teach them that justice must and shall be executed. ARISTO.

CITY MATTERS.

RAILROADS IN CITIES AND BOROUGHS.

An Act to Authorize Municipal Corporations to Contract with Railway Companies for Increased Facilities, and for Safety and Comfort of Citizens and Travelers.

The following is a copy of a bill which has been read in place in the House. It contains provisions which may be found very important to our City Councils and citizens generally:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That whenever any railroad or railway company, whose road, operated by steam power, terminates in or passes through the corporate limits of any city, town or borough of this Commonwealth, may from time to time petition the Councils, or proper authorities thereof, and submit therewith a plan for the laying out, opening, widening, vacation or other alteration of any street, alley, roadway or portions thereof, within said limits, changing or fixing the grades thereof, obviating or abandoning the crossings thereof, with such railroads at grade, constructing other ways above or under such railroads, building culverts or drains, use of streets, alleys, roadways or portions thereof for depot purposes, or for making connections over the same with depots or other railroads, and whereby it may seem to such Councils, or other proper authorities, or a majority of them, that the general safety, comfort and convenience of the citizens, and of the public using such railroads, and of the employees engaged thereon, will be better secured, and increased facilities and advantages for the transaction of business by the public with such companies be afforded, it shall be lawful for such councils, or other proper authorities, or a majority of them, to grant such petition according to such plan or such modification thereof as may be agreed upon, and contract by ordinance, resolution, or by contract in writing, with said company, to do and perform and authorize to be done and performed, all such matters and things as may be required to be done to carry out the same, *provided*, that no street, alley, road or way, shall be vacated, unless by consent of the party or parties owning the property abutting thereon, nor shall portions thereof (except the intersection with railroad at grade) be vacated, unless by consent of the party or parties owning the property abutting on the portions to be vacated.

New Press Received.

On Saturday the proprietors of the *Freiheits Freund* received their new double-cylinder Hoe press. The new press has all the latest improvements, and will make five thousand impressions an hour. Its cost is $11,000. The proprietors have been compelled to incur this expense, owing to the rapid increase of the circulation of their paper. Although they went to press at two o'clock, they were unable to have the papers delivered before a late hour, which gave rise to much complaint, and great dissatisfaction among their subscribers. The proprietors, consulting the interests of their patrons, resolved on the change which has just been perfected. The press will be put up in the course of the week, when they will be able to meet the pressing demands made upon them, and render satisfaction to all parties.

PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.—A delegation leaves this afternoon to participate in their fifth annual reunion at Philadelphia, which takes place to-morrow. All persons participating will report at the Union Depot at 3½ o'clock P. M. sharp, for caps and badges.

FOR INDIGESTION, Dyspepsia, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. MW

FOR SALE—Eight level building lots, near Temperanceville. Inquire of John Hall, Jr., 129 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. MTH

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THERE were thirty-one cases disposed of at the Mayor's office yesterday morning.

WM. CLIFFORD was taken before Deputy Mayor Nichols Saturday evening for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and was fined $25 and costs.

ON Saturday night a row occurred at Armstrong's saloon between William Patch and "Boob" Snyder, during which the latter struck Patch on the head with a heavy beer glass, inflicting serious injuries. Snyder was arrested, and is in the lock-up awaiting the result of Patch's injuries.

MIKE MARTIN was arrested in the Seventeenth ward Saturday night by Officer Wright, and on the way to the station house he resisted and attempted to use a knife. After a hearing before Deputy Mayor Nichols he was committed to the Workhouse for thirty days.

"OLD MOSE," a colored man in Allegheny City, who has always made himself conspicuous in political campaigns, died on Saturday from pneumonia. He was a resident of the Third ward, and was six feet eight inches on height. He was well and favorably known in Allegheny on account of his genial and courteous disposition.

A BRAKESMAN on the Connellsville road named Nelson Rumsey, fell off the platform of a passenger car near McKeesport on Saturday evening, and was seriously injured. The unfortunate man was removed to McKeesport, where he received medical attention. He resides in Pine alley, Allegheny, but was in too low a condition to be removed to his home.

SOME time during Saturday night the counting-room of the *Post* was entered by a thief or thieves, but they did not secure anything for their trouble. They effected an entrance by forcing open the door with a "jimmy." The only damage done was to the desks in prying open the drawers, which will amount to a few dollars.

A FIGHT occurred on the postoffice steps Saturday night between two men, and after they pummeled each other for a few minutes one of them sought safety in flight. He was so anxious to escape the fearful blows of his antagonist that he did not notice the crowd standing on the steps, but rushed frantically through it. Thomas Houston, Esq., one of the proprietors of the *Gazette*, happened to be standing on the steps at the time, and was knocked down, but fortunately escaped with only a few bruises.

Re-opening of the Catholic Library.

Last evening was the occasion of the reopening of the Catholic Library in the basement of the Cathedral. The library has been removed here from the Third National Bank building, the location being more convenient. There was quite a large attendance, showing the interest felt in the library. At seven and a half o'clock the exercises were opened by Very Rev. Father Hickey, who introduced to the audience Father Wall, President of the St. Michael Seminary. Father Wall then delivered a very interesting address, showing the importance of a public library in a community, and urging upon all present to give it a liberal support. A library was a great educator and a source of improvement and a valuable aid to any person who wished to acquire knowledge or to obtain information. Father Hickey then made a few remarks which were well received. The library will now be opened regularly, and all who wish to become members can do so by paying the small fee of four dollars per year. The library contains many valuable books, and deserves the patronage of the reading public.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record since our last report, in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county:

John Brown to John Asmann, May 12, 1871; lots Nos. 8 and 9, in John Brown's plan of lots, Borough of St. Clair. $600

Joseph Berry to John Keenan, May 1, 1871; lot No. 23, in plan of the village of Johnstown, with buildings. $1,200

Robert Sterritt to John Sterritt, May 2, 1871; lot 41 by 16½ feet, on Hemlock street, Third ward, Allegheny City, with buildings. $3,000

Elizabeth H. Lecky to Patrick Isall, April 20, 1870; part of lot No. 12 in subdivision of Mt. Hope property, McClure township, buildings. $400

George Scheffele, executor, to Philip Grade, May 11, 1871; part of lots 35 and 36 in John Arthur's et al. plan, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, buildings. $2,500

William Orford, executor, to David Carmichael, December 11 1870; 28 by 137 feet on Taylor street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, buildings. $1,200

John Staller to Thomas Cooke, May 13, 1871; lots Nos. 18 and 19, in Franklin Baldwin's et al. plan of borough of Baddocks. $675

G. E. Warner to Nicholas Warner, April 14, 1871; lot of ground 25 feet, on Main street, Allegheny City. $400

Robert Ramsey, executor, to James Callery, May 8, 1871; 21x90 feet on East Common, Allegheny City, with buildings. $4,500

Frederick Gwinner to John Harper, May 2, 1871; 44x100 feet on Main street, borough of Sharpsburgh, with buildings. $1,000

BURNETT'S COCOAINE is the best hair dressing.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—At last we are to have a series of entertainments at which the "legitimate" will be presented. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Bandman, who have not appeared here for a number of years, commence a limited engagement to-night, appearing as *Othello* and *Desdemona* in Shakespeare's tragedy. "Narcisse" was announced as the initial play, but owing to the non-arrival of the manuscripts of the piece, it became necessary to substitute "Othello." We hope the discriminating portion of our people will turn out this week, and that our elegant new temple will not present that almost deserted appearance it has worn of late.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels, who were always popular here, but ten-fold more so now, appear at the Academy of Music this week in a succession of new and brilliant programmes. Quick to seize upon and utilize any current topic of interest or cause of local excitement, they have gotten up a burlesque on our License Court, which will be presented for the first time to-night. We do not hesitate to predict that it will be very laughable in the hands of this excellent company. Go early if you want a seat.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—Manager Aims has reorganized and greatly strengthened his company, and will present this week a succession of very attractive performances. Dobson, whose fame as a banjoist is wide-spread, heads the list of new people, and Miss Emma De Vog, the Empire clog dancer, comes next. The Francisco sisters, the Kiralfy sisters, Mazora Arnoldi, Flora Benton, Cotton and Archer, and many others remain. On Thursday evening Mr. Aims takes his complimentary benefit, tendered by a large number of his friends.

COMING.—We learn that Adam Forepaugh's immense menagerie—the largest now traveling by all odds—will exhibit in this city in a short time.

DIED.

LAUGHLIN—At Nice, France, on April 9th, 1871, IRWIN B. LAUGHLIN, in the thirty first year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, James Laughlin, Esq., Duquesne way, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

BROWN—On Saturday morning, at 10.45 o'clock, JOSEPHINE, beloved wife of Wm. C. Brown and daughter of E. Wilkins, Esq., in the thirty-third year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS (Monday) DAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the M. E. Church, corner Butler and Fortieth streets. Carriages will leave W. H. Devore's, 104 Grant street, at 1 P. M.

MARSH—Of consumption, Saturday evening, May 13, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Chas. J. Maurer, 11 Poplar street, Allegheny, MARY J. MARSH, aged forty-seven years.

The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNES. SILLERY AND EXTRA DRY. A. LALANDE & CO., Proprietor of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Canteuac Clarets. A full assortment of the above Wines for sale by all principal Grocers and Wine Dealers. SCHULTZE & TAILER, Sole Agts. for the U. S., 35 Beaver street, N. Y. MTHF

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,050,535 64.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)
Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager.......JOHN A. ELDSLER.
Opening Night of the engagement of these celebrated Artists,
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Bandman.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, May 15th, 1871, will be presented Shakespeare's Grand Tragedy of
OTHELLO,
The Moor of Venice.
Othello.......Mr. DANIEL E. BANDMAN.
Desdemona.......Mrs. DANIEL E. BANDMAN.
Iago.......Mr. J. Newton Gotthold.
Emelia.......Mrs. Fred. Meeks.
Friday Benefit of DANIEL E. BANDMAN.
BANDMAN Matinee on Saturday.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
FRED. AIMS.......Manager.
MORE NEW STARS TO-NIGHT.
The great Banjoist DOBSON.
Miss EMMA DU VOY, Cloggist.
FRANCISCO & KIRAFLY SISTERS.
COTTON and ARCHER, and other Artists, with the Comic Drama, TOODLES.
Thursday, 18th—FRED. AIMES' BENEFIT.

Academy of Music.
Positively Last Week.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S
MINSTRELS.
The Great Star Troupe of the World,
Producing their Original Burlesque, "LICENSE COURT IN AN UPROAR." Replete with Local Hits and Familiar Scenes. Also, the great Sensation Scene, entitled "LIFE ON A MISSISSIPPI STEAMBOAT." Exciting Effects, Laughable Positions and Thrilling Tableaux.
Wednesday, Change of Programme.
Seats secured in advance. No extra charge.
J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.

RAILROAD HALL.
FAIR
For the Benefit of St. Peter's Church, in
RAILROAD HALL,
Sandusky street, next Railroad crossing, Allegheny city.
Open Every Evening.
Splendid Cornet Band in attendance. MWF

APRON FESTIVAL.
THE LADIES' HOMŒOPATHIC CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION will hold a Festival at
LAFAYETTE HALL,
On the Afternoon and Evening of THURSDAY, May 18, 1871, for the Benefit of the Charity Patients in the Homœopathic Hospital.
500 APRONS,
Of all Styles and Varieties, will be offered for disposal. Refreshments will consist of Ice Cream, Strawberries, etc.
ADMISSION.......10 CENTS.

FOR RENT—THE BROWNSVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY, Situated in Brownsville, Pa., on the Monongahela river. The Building is built of Stone, fronting 50 feet on Front street, with a Wing extending back 86 feet. The House is conveniently divided, and will accommodate a large number of Boarding and Day Scholars. Possession will be given on the 1st day of August, 1871. For further particulars apply to G. H. BOWMAN, ADAM JACOBS, Brownsville, Pa. tf

FERRIS & MILES,
TWENTY-FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
IMPROVED STEAM HAMMERS AND MACHINE TOOLS,
Unequalled for Simplicity, Convenience, Economy and Power.

MAYORALTY.

As the time draws near for the preparatory steps to be taken by the people to introduce the name of their respective candidates for Mayor, it behooves us to advance the claims of our pioneer trunk manufacturer, Mr. Joseph Liebler. He is a man of truth and veracity. A man who has excellent and good sound judgment, is active and enterprising, and is in every way capable of filling the municipal chair. His friends have by solicitation induced him to be a candidate (independent) for the office, and he now submits himself and name to the voice of the people. Remember he is the enterprising manufacturer of un-smashable trunks, and will be glad to see his friends and others who are in need of a trunk or valise at his emporium, 104 Wood street.

A JAPANESE LADY

Is accomplished when she can perform on the banjo, cut flowers artistically, use her fan, and make tea gracefully at meals. The hostess always takes charge of the rice tub, and "dobing" replenishing the guests cups as soon as emptied, and helping them to the Fusi Yama tea. Sold at 140 Smithfield street, by the Fusi Yama Tea Importing Company, wholesale and retail.

OILS, GREASE, OFFICE FURNITURE, LEASES OF OIL WORKS, &C., BY AUCTION.

Attention is directed to McIlwaine's auction advertisement for assignee sale to-morrow morning, of the leases of the Liona Oil Works and Eureka Oil Works. Also, the entire stock on hand of oils, grease, office furniture, &c.

GET THE BEST.

Purchasers in the country, who are unable to visit the manufactory themselves, should be careful, in ordering crackers from their grocer, to specify *Marvin & Co.'s* manufacture. Those who desire a superior article of crackers, cakes or biscuit, should remember to send for Marvin & Co.'s, if they cannot supply themselves personally at the bakery, Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street. FMW.

SHAFFER'S BAZARR.

To have an old vehicle about which is in constant need of repair, is now a question which Messrs. McKelvy & Co. are ready to solve. The convincing proofs which this house can illustrate to any sensible person, and which they will show to them that they are paying out more money to keep up an old and out of style wagon, phaeton or buggy in repair in a short time, than it would require to buy a new one from their manufactory. The cash purchases of McKelvy & Co. have given them the monopoly of the market, and hence they intend to give the trade the benefit of the same in furnishing a first-class, stylish and durable wagon at the very lowest of prices.

$25, $50, $75.

A Jagger wagon can be had at prices varying from $25 to $75, less than they can be had at any other establishment in town. McKelvy & Co. have got them, and will do just what they say they will. Go into their Bazaar and test the veracity of their statement.

For City Treasurer.

EDITORS COMMERCIAL:—Permit me, through the columns of your valuable paper to call the attention of the voters of the city to the canvass for the office of City Treasurer. Without any disparagement to other candidates for the position, I have no hesitancy in saying that a better man for the position than the present incumbent, A. J. Cochran, Esq., would be difficult to find. The office of Treasurer above all others, should be filled by an honest man, but there are still things necessary to make a good officer. While honesty is first to be considered, it is necessary that a man to fill that position satisfactorily to the public and for the best interest of the city should have a thorough knowledge of business, that he should be gentlemanly and courteous in his intercourse with the tax payers yet firm and decisive in all his actions, and Mr. Cochran combines all these requisites in an eminent degree. As an evidence of his honesty and decisiveness combined we need only call attention to his action in regard to the city funds when it was proposed to take them out of his hands, he firmly resisted, as he had a right, and as he was in duty bound to do until the action of Council in the matter was decided by the courts to be legal, when he at once submitted, and handed over every dollar of the funds to the designated depositories. The duties of the office have never been more ably or more faithfully discharged than during Mr. Cochran's administration. Although questions of an intricate nature arose during that time which rendered the position anything but a sinecure, he has been a faithful servant of the people, and is worthy of the support of the party. He is the right man in the right place. FIRST WARD.

St. Bridget's Fair City Hall.

The following are the names of the successful competitors at the voting contests which closed at St. Bridget's Fair at City Hall, on Saturday evening:

Table No. 1.—Mrs. McBride, Ferris and Garton.
Sewing machine—Awarded to Mrs. James Carr, 803 majority.
Bureau—Mrs. Carson, 95 majority.
Table No. 2.—Mrs. Burns.
Gold pin and chain—Miss Kate Herbert, 204 majority.
Tete-a-tete—Miss M. Donnelly.
Sword, sash and belt—Lieutenant A. Kennedy, Company B, Irish infantry, 879 majority.
Table No. 3.—Misses Hassen and Keehan.
Gold ring—Miss M. A. McBride, 160 majority.
Table No. 4.—Mrs. Hopper.
Cottage set—Mrs. James Webb, 155 majority.
Card basket—Miss Sarah Godfrey, 23 majority.
Table No. 5—Misses Maloney, Sweeney and Gatens.
Cushioned chairs—Miss R. Keefe, 90 majority.
Guitar—Mr. McScharffer, 17 majority.
Gold ring—Miss E. Wall, 291 majority.
Refreshment Table.
Silver butter dish—Miss Mary Maguire, 1,450 majority.

Many Fires

Communicate from building to building by means of wood cornices. Galvanized iron cornices are fire proof. Examine styles and prices at A. O. Kittridge & Co.'s, 12 Market street.

The Popular China Palace.

Messrs. Breed & Co., 100 Wood street, have the only China palace in the city. To convey an idea of a China palace to the reader would require too much space and time; but to get the idea, call and interview the house.

For Sale.

Fifty shares Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank. Inquire of George B. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third avenue.

Statues and Statuettes.

A splendid assortment at reasonable prices, and of the most elaborate designs, at the China palace, 100 Wood street.

Burnett's Kalliston

is the best preparation extent for beautifying the complexion and curing skin diseases. MF

Cheap Trusses for Hernia.

No greater imposition is ever practiced than that of cheap trusses for those afflicted with rupture. Cheap trusses are like everything else that is cheap; that is, will hardly ever answer the purpose intended. We say to our readers, without equivocation, that the best place in this city to get full and entire satisfaction is at Dr. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. The Doctor will fit you, and, if there is a possibility of cure, will cure you. He has had over thirty years of experience in the business. Most of the others have only entered upon it, and if a man wants safety in anything it is in one of so serious a matter as that of Hernia, or Rupture, in which delay can do nothing but harm, and we feel ourselves in duty bound to recommend our readers to the very best place; therefore, without making any invidious distinction, we recommend, as a place of safety and security, that of Dr. KEYSER, at 167 Liberty street. Cut this out, as it will not be published again. Trusses as cheap as anywhere in the city.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPETS
We have Received a Fresh Supply of
English Body Brussels,
Royal Wiltons, Velvets,
AND
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION
ALSO, A FULL SUPPLY OF
SUPERFINE AND THREE-PLY
INGRAINS,
Stair Carpets and Oil Cloths.
Henry M'Callum
51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood St.

CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK,
Large Assortment, All Qualities,
LOW PRICES.
BRUSSELS,
(TWO AND THREE-PLYS,)
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. C. KISER.......THOMAS SCANDRETT
Kiser & Scandrett
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Rye Whisky,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, GINS, BRANDIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
No. 166 Wood Street, corner Sixth Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
DRS. JORDAN AND DAVIESON,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice, they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their Branch Office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their Head Office, 1,625 FILBERT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Their important Medical Work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents. All Letters will receive immediate attention. Address
1,625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

B. C. LEVI,
(Successor to Moorhead & Co.)
STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD AGENT,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Office: No. 20 FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
B. C. LEVI.

MANUFACTURERS.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,
PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
Office and Warehouse Removed to their Works, Second avenue, immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge.

Hubbard, Lippincott,
Bakewell & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AXES, SAWS and SHOVELS
Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.
Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.
Offices—Lippincott Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue; corner Water and Short streets; No. 409 Liberty street.

H. K. PORTER, Late of Smith & Porter. H. N. SPRAGUE, Supt. Late Supt. for Smith & Porter.
A. W. BELL.
PORTER, BELL & CO.,
BUILDERS OF
Light Locomotives
OFFICE: 98 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Star Fire Brick Co
Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED
Clarion Star Brick
FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.
TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

NOVELTY WORKS.
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
FOUNDED A. D., 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES,
Janus-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.,
Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street,
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GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
NILES' IMPROVED
STAR RANGE,
THE IMPROVED DOUBLE OVEN
Boston Range,
COLUMBIA COOK STOVES,
NEW IMPROVED
CONFIDENCE COOK STOVES
NEW IMPROVED
HEATING STOVES,
Summer Pieces and Fenders,
ASSORTED.
THE
Fiery Furnace!
G. H. M'ELEVY'S PATENT PERFECT COMBUSTION
Fire Grate.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
LIBERTY STREET.

ROOFS
WM. B. SCAIFE,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES
Iron Roof Frames,
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.
MANUFACTURES
Corrugated Iron
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Merchant Iron,
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein
BOLTS,
Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws, Harrow Teeth, Plow Handle Extension Rods, &c.
Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For BRIDGES, DAMS, PIERS, BREAKWATER and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
WAGON HARDWARE,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other Labor Saving odd shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE
IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co
MANUFACTURERS OF
The "DUQUESNE" and "X L" Brands of Iron, CUT NAILS and SPIKES, SPRING and PLOW STEEL. All kinds IRON and STEEL for Agricultural Machines.
CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON
SPRINGS AND AXLES.
Office and Works: SIXTEENTH STREET and ALLEGHENY RIVER, PITTSBURGH.

ROBSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHAIN CABLES, CRANE CHAINS,
REEL CHAINS, DRILL CHAINS, TRACE CHAINS and CHAINS of every description. Also Manufacturers of the BEST QUALITY COKE and LIME.
Second Avenue, Near Lock No. 1,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
STEAM PUMPS.
No. 882 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. HOLMES.......JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and AQUA AMMONIA.
Office, No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh.
MWF

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.

EXCHANGE AND CITIZEN'S STOCK. LAWRENCEVILLE SAVINGS BANK—TUESDAY EVENING, May 16th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,
17 shares Exchange National Bank;
24 shares Citizens' National Bank;
39 shares Lawrenceville Savings Bank.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

FINE COLLECTION
North American and Tropical
Stuffed Birds,
Under French Glass Shades.
THURSDAY MORNING and AFTERNOON, May 18, at 10 and 2 o'clock, will be sold, at McIlwaine's Auction Room, 106 Smithfield street, a large and beautiful assortment of North American and Tropical Stuffed Birds, under French Glass Shades.
These beautiful Birds are arranged from one to eight, under French Glass Shades, and form the most elegant Parlor Ornaments. Also, a number of GRAY, RED and GROUND SQUIRRELS, &c., in neat cases.
Ladies are especially invited to attend the sale.
The Goods will be on exhibition all day Wednesday.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Assignee Sale.
Oils, Gease, Office Furniture, &c
Lease of Oil Works, &c.
TUESDAY MORNING, May 16, at 10 o'clock, by order of W. H. Crawford, Assignee of Pennock & Beeson, Bankrupts, will be sold on the premises, at Liona Oil Works, near Foot of Forty-third street, Pittsburgh, the entire stock on hand of Carbon, West Virginia, Dunkard, Rosin, Cotton Seed and Engine Oils. Also, Car Grease, Residuum, Benzole, Empty Barrels and Half Barrels, Desk, Safe, Platform Scales, Stoves, &c.
Also, the Leases of the Liona Oil Works and Eureka Oil Works.
For further information call on the Assignee, at No. 80 Fourth avenue.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Valuable Business Property,
NOS. 29 AND 30 PITTSBURGH DIAMOND,
AND
ELEGANT RESIDENCE,
NO. 99 PENN STREET.
BY ORDER OF ORPHANS' COURT,
TUESDAY EVENING, May 23d, at 7½ o'clock, by order of Orphans' Court, will be sold on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the following very Valuable Properties belonging to the Estate of Edward Heazelton, deceased.
That new, elegant and substantial Three-story Brick Business House, Nos. 29 and 30, on westerly side of the Pittsburgh Diamond, at corner of Diamond street, recently built for and occupied by Heazelton's Grocery, to accommodate its large and long-established business. The Building is one of the best in the city, with every modern improvement for business convenience and display. The Lot is 21 feet 3 inches front, and 120 feet in depth along Diamond street to Decatur street.
TERMS—$16,000 to be paid, with interest, in three equal annual instalments, commencing July 1st, 1872; one-half the balance to be Cash, and the other half, with interest, in nine months. Deferred Payments secured by Bond and Mortgage.
Also, that excellent Penn street Residence, No. 99 Penn street, near Fourth, being the fine Three-story Brick with Half Basement, and finished throughout in superior manner. The Lot is 24 feet front and 136 feet in depth, to a 15 feet alley, with Brick Stable and Carriage House on rear.
TERMS—$7,500 may remain on Mortgage, at option, with interest payable semi-annually; one-half the balance to be Cash, and the other half, with interest, in Nine Months, secured by Bond and Mortgage.
These wishing are invited to examine these Valuable Properties.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.
m1,8,15-tf

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
12 1-2 ACRES
IN McCLURE TOWNSHIP,
With Excellent Improvements.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 17TH, AT 2 O'CLOCK, on the premises, by order of Orphans' Court, will be sold the valuable Farm of 12 Acres and 74 Perches, belonging to the Estate of James McAllister, deceased, and situate in McClure township, on the road leading from the Brighton road to the Perrysville road, between Sheriff Fleming's property and Uniondale Cemetery.
It is bounded by the lands of Wm. Dilworth, Nicholas Carr, and Robert McKeever, all under excellent cultivation, with a fine Orchard of over 100 choice Peach Trees, in bearing, together with Apple, Plum and Cherry Trees, over 1,000 Strawberry Plants, nearly One-half Acre planted in Asparagus, and a large collection of Small Fruits under high cultivation; also, a carefully attended Grapery, containing a great variety of the very choicest kinds. The improvements are a TWO-STORY DWELLING of 8 Rooms, with Hall through center, a good Stable, and all necessary Outbuildings; also, a never failing Well of excellent water and 3 Cisterns.
The fine condition of this Property, and its unsurpassed situation, near the Allegheny City line, make it the most inviting one that has ever been offered at public Sale.
TERMS—One-third Cash, balance in three equal annual payments, with interest, secured by Bond and Mortgage on the premises.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

HATS CAPS, STRAW GOODS

HATS, CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS

(LEOPARD IN THE WINDOW.)

WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL,
FOR THE
Spring and Summer Trade
1871,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
84
Wood Street.

FURNITURE.

A New Wrinkle,
WITH NO BED BUGS.
PERRY'S PATENT FOLDING
BED LOUNGE,
SOLD ONLY BY
Lemon & Weise,
118 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where may be found a Full Assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen
FURNITURE.
MWF

FOR RENT—
The Rebecca Furnace and Appurtenances.
Situated near Martinsburg, Blair county, Pa. The Ore is unexceptionable in quality, and abundant in quantity. A Railroad to Hollidaysburg is now building, and will be completed in a few months. Furnace to be run with Coal or Coke, and possession given immediately. Applications to be made to
C. W. WHITCOMB, Agent,
Clover Creek, Blair county, Pa.

VENTURE PATTERN WORKS,
S. L. VERA, Proprietor,
TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET.
PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

DUTCHER'S Lightning FLY KILLER.
DUTCHER'S DEAD SHOT for Bed Bugs.
MWF TRY THEM AND SLEEP IN PEACE.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

FULLERTON'S
Woolen Mill
FOR SALE.
The HOPE WOOLEN MILL, at Freeport, celebrated as the factory of the famed Fullerton Flannels, is offered for sale.
The Buildings are of the most substantial character, and the Machinery of the best makes and most improved designs. The Mill is located on the Allegheny river, and has the advantage of two railroads.
Any company wishing to engage in the business cannot get a better opportunity than the one presented.
Price and Terms will be made so as to effect a speedy sale.
A full description will be forwarded by mail, or exhibited at the office of the undersigned. The premises will also be exhibited to visitors on application.

A. LEGGATE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent,
159 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

FINE
Suburban Residence
WITH EIGHT ACRES,
AT
EDGEWOOD,
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,
AT AUCTION
PEREMPTORY SALE
ON THURSDAY, MAY 18,
AT 4 O'CLOCK.
Will be sold on the Premises, the Property formerly occupied by J. E. Schwartz, Esq., at Edgewood. The Ground contains Eight Acres, beautifully situated, fronting on the Pennsylvania Railroad and Braddocksfield Plank-road, within three minutes' walk of Edgewood Station, and five minutes' walk of Station on new branch of the Connellsville Railroad, to the Allegheny river. Is but a short distance from the new Penn avenue Nicolson Pavement. The Grounds are handsomely laid out with Gravel Roads and Walks, and are planted with over 600 Fruit and Ornamental Trees. The House is very tastefully and substantially built, and presents a very imposing appearance. It contains Parlor, Dining Room, Library, Kitchen, 4 Bedrooms, Bathroom, Washroom and Attic. The Library has permanent Oiled Walnut Book Cases of 800 to 900 Volumes capacity. Range in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water throughout. The entire House is in complete order. House and Grounds form altogether a highly desirable Residence. Being unoccupied, immediate possession will be given. The sale being POSITIVE, the special attention is desired of all in quest of a first-rate place at a bargain.
TERMS—One-third cash, balance in five equal annual payments.
Take 3 o'clock Train from Union Depot. Do not forget this sale, as a similarly favorable opportunity to purchase a real good place may not occur for many a day.

A. LEGGATE,
AUCTIONEER.

THE SALE OF THE SEASON
Great Excitement in Pleasant Valley.
150 LOTS AND BUILDING SITES,
In Sizes and Locality to Suit All Classes, at Public Sale,
MONDAY, MAY 22, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.
The majority of these Lots front on the Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Co., twelve minutes from the Allegheny Market House, thirty-five from the Pittsburgh Postoffice; City Water, Gas and Paved Streets; more than 50 new dwellings under contract in the immediate neighborhood. A few of the finest Building Sites anywhere to be found will be offered. No one looking for a Lot on which to settle down for a home, or in which to invest his money for speculation, with a certainty of rapid advance, should fail to attend the sale, as he will be suited. Prices low and terms very easy.
Free excursion on Pleasant Valley Cars.
HARRY B. SMITHSON, Salesman.

JOHN H. STEWART.......ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STOCK Farm of 225 Acres, with best of improvements; a splendid Bank Barn, 80 by 150 feet, with Stabling underneath for Stock; two good Orchards in bearing condition; good Brick House of 6 Rooms, and other necessary Buildings, with good Fences; about 50 Acres of good Timber, and well Watered, two miles of Penn Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. Terms easy. Inquire of D. McGURK, Real Estate Agent, opposite Twenty-first Ward School, near Torrens Station, Pennsylvania Railroad.

A Splendid Offer.
200 LOTS
OF ONE-QUARTER ACRE EACH,
Thirty Miles from Pittsburgh, to be disposed of
AT $1 00 A LOT.
The subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Fayette, Allegheny, Westmoreland and other counties in Western Pennsylvania, that he has decided to dispose of a Valuable Piece of Property, containing 50 ACRES, AT LAYTON'S STATION, P. AND C. R. R., FAYETTE COUNTY, 30 miles from Pittsburgh, upon the DISTRIBUTION PLAN, the Drawing, as will be seen below, being perfectly fair and honest.
The Ground, Beautiful Meadow Land, will be laid out in the most approved plan, will contain Streets and Alleys, will be an enlargement of the Village of Perryopolis, and will contain
200 Lots of One-quarter Acre Each.
The Property adjoins the thriving Village of Perryopolis, and lies directly upon the re-opened line of the
HEMPFIELD RAILROAD,
Purchased by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, March 30th, 1871, and which, from the positive assurance given, will be extended from Washington, Pa., to Layton's Station this Summer, and it is highly probable
A DEPOT
Will be erected upon a portion of this Property.
These Lots will then become very valuable, on account of the Railroad Connections with which they are surrounded and the advantages arising from the extension of Perryopolis.
The Distribution Plan or Scheme Proposed is as follows:
On the 4th of July
A GRAND PIC-NIC will be held at WEST NEWTON, Excursion Tickets being issued by the Connellsville Railroad and Monongahela Packet Company. 12,000 TICKETS AT ONE DOLLAR EACH will be sold. These will admit the holder to the Pic-Nic, where the DRAWING FOR LOTS WILL TAKE PLACE.
Twelve Thousand Duplicate Tickets will be placed in the Box and there will be one Lot for every 60 Tickets sold. The Drawing will be done in the usual manner, by fair and impartial persons, appointed for the purpose, and subscribers holding the lucky Tickets will be awarded the Lots then and there, receiving the Deeds as soon as possible thereafter.
Tickets for the Pic-Nic may be obtained of
WM. BARR, No. 25 Fourteenth street, Birmingham;
CHARLES HAUCH, Druggist, corner Second avenue and Grant street;
JOHN W. PITTOCK, opposite Postoffice, or the subscriber,
W. H. WRAY,
d⁰ Perryopolis, Fayette County.

Great Western Gun Works.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS,
REVOLVERS.
Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Materials and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see, or send for a Price List before purchasing elsewhere. Firearms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

T. D. EVANS, ARCHITECT,
No. 42 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS
Prepared with care FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS.

G. WM. SOINE,
IMPORTER OF
FOREIGN WINES,
"STILL AND SPARKLING,"
Corner of Baltimore and Light Streets,
MWF BALTIMORE, Md.

FEATHERS,
AND
BEESWAX,
ALL GRADES.
F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
262 LIBERTY STREET.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

ARTIST MATERIALS.
J. G. BACKOFEN & SON,
Dealers in Drawing Instruments,
Oil and Water Colors, and Brushes of all kinds. Give us a call, at No. 161 Smithfield street.

BRUSHES.
J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes,
And Importers and Jobbers of Fancy Goods, Notions and Toys, No. 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

BANKS.
AMERICAN BANK.
80 FOURTH AVENUE.
Cash Capital.......$200,000.
JOHN FLOYD, President. W. FLOYD, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
92 FOURTH AVENUE.
W. H. EVERSON, President.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.
CHAS. ABEL & CO.
Manufacturers of
The celebrated Vegetable Hair Oils, and Dealers Drugs, Perfumery, Medicines, &c., 172 Wylie ave.

J. HENDERSON & BROS.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Drugs, Paints, Oils and Patent Medicines, 266 Liberty street.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
LORENZ & WIGHTMAN,
Manufacturers of all Sizes
Window Glass, Fruit Jars, Bottle of every description, &c., &c., 32 Wood street.

WRAPPING PAPERS.
FRAZER, METZGER & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Hardware, Coffee, Glass, Carpet, Baling, Straw, Batting Rag, Manilla and Roofing Papers.
Office and Warehouse, No. 82 Third av.

ROOFING.

Johnstown Improved
Hydraulic Cement,
Warranted the BEST IN THE MARKET for all purposes; bears as much Sand as any made in the United States.
Railroads, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' Prices.
AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.,
(Late HILL & ADAMS,)
General Agents.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
MWF

W. B. Lupton & Co.,
354 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
DISTILLERS OF
COAL TAR,
Roofing and Paving Material
GRAVEL ROOFING done with promptness and warranted.
METAL AND OTHER ROOFS RECOVERED.
Roofs examined without charge. Material for sale with directions for use.
Special attention paid to Country Work. MWS

AIKEN & CO.,
Dealers in Peach Bill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE
Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

SLATE
AND
Gravel Roofing.
J. S. NEWMYER,
NO. 43 SEVENTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Is prepared to furnish a very Superior Article
Blue Mountain, Peach Bottom and Vermont
ROOFING SLATE,
In any quantity, from his Yards, in Pittsburgh, Pa., or direct from the Quarries, at Quarry Prices. Also for sale, BEST QUALITY ROOFING CEMENT and FELT.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, the VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, at QUARRY PRICES.
Samples may be seen, and communications addressed
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, President.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. WOODSIDE.......D. GRIFFITH.
Woodside & Griffith,
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN ROOFING SLATE
AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Original Peach Hill Slate.
OFFICE
370 PENN STREET,
Opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders for Slate, or Slate Roofing Promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward,
PITTSBURGH.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
STEEL.
BEST TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL,
PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE,
RAILWAY SPRINGS AND SPRING STEEL,
ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &C., &C.
93 Water and 100 First Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL,
Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HO, FOR TENNESSEE!
A LIVE MAN WANTED—SILVER SPRINGS STEAM FLOURING AND SAW MILLS FOR SALE. Situated eighteen miles east of Nashville, near the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad, in the heart of a beautiful and rich country. The location is unsurpassed. The Property is sold to close an estate. A bargain will be given, and no mistake. We mean business. For particulars call upon or address JAMES E. SCOBEY, Adm'r, &c., sixteen miles east of Nashville, Green Hill P. O., Tennessee.